The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.....NO. 5829. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE BORDER WAR.

Another Achievement by the Liberators of Ireland.

They Fight, and Live to Fight Another Day.

The Canadian Frontier Again Crossed and Recrossed.

A Fierce Encounter, in Which One Fenian is Wounded.

General Prevalence of the Desire to Go Home.

A Canadian Raid into Vermont After a Fenian Cannon.

The Fight in Huntingdon County, Canada—Divided Councils in the Fenian Camp—The Ammunition Unavailable—An Advance and a Retreat—Pleasant Prospect for a Brisk Fight Spoiled—The British Force Engaged.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MALONE, May 27.—I have just come from the Trout River, having witnessed an engagement on the other side of the line between about 300 Fenians and the Canadian forces. The affair lasted just thirty minutes, and the Fenians retreated to this side of the line, leaving one man wounded and another taken prisoner. Canadians sustained no loss whatever, and are in high glee over the result.

A DIVIDED CAMP.

From some cause as yet unknown, a division of councils prevailed in the Fenian camp last night, but about 250 of them decided to make an advance across the line, only a few of them having as yet entered Canadian territory. The rendezvous was at a spot about a mile this side of the line, and there were arms sufficient for nearly 3,000 men, all breech-loaders; but the small ammunition was nearly all for muzzle-loading weapons, so that the 20,000 rounds lying on the ground were useless.

THE ADVANCE AND INTRENCHMENT.

The members of this volunteer force were given all the fixed ammunition to be had, and the force moved forward. Gen. STARR, of Louisville, assumed command of the expedition, which, on reaching the outskirts of the village, began throwing up intrenchments with rails and spades. The line extended a distance of 300 yards to the left of the main road, and a small body of skirmishers were thrown forward into a hop-field. Thus lying, the Fenians awaited the approach of the Canadian troops they knew to be advancing, and the matter looked serious.

A RECONNOITERING PARTY.

At 6½ o'clock, four or five Canadian farmers appeared in front of HOLBROOK's store, half a mile in front of the Fenian position. I subsequently learned that one of these men was Lieut. BUTLER, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Regulars, who came up in plain clothes to reconnoiter. He was challenged by the pickets, and received their fire.

THE CANADIAN ADVANCE.

Sending back one of his companies, the English Lieutenant maintained his ground until 9 o'clock, when a detachment of the Fiftieth Battalion of Volunteers came up, under the command of Col. MCECHERN, followed by a company of the Montreal Volunteer Artillery and fifty men of the Sixty-ninth Regulars. Scarcely had this advance column appeared than the volunteers were sent through some broken ground by Lieut. BUTLER toward their right, in hopes of turning the Fenian left. The regulars were pushed up the road, and a few were sent out on the left flank as skirmishers.

PICKET FIRING.

A rattling volley was then given by the Fenian pickets, as they fell back on the main body in pretty good order. The Canadians also opened fire as they pushed through the bushes, though rather wildly, but the Sixth-ninth sent their bullets pattering against the line of low breastworks they caught sight of while advancing up the road.

A GENERAL FIRE.

The Fenians then opened fire from their intrenchments, but as none of the enemy were touched, I believe the English officers are correct when they state the Fenian fire was too high.

PROSPECT OF A BRISK FIGHT.

At this juncture the prospect of a "right smart bit of a skrimmage" was an enlivening one. The firing on either side now became rapid for a few seconds, as both were armed with breech-loaders.

A SUDDEN RETREAT.

There would probably have been a close engagement between the Fenians and the Canadian advance, had not the main body suddenly made its appearance a little below, which so frightened Gen. STARR and his men that they began to break and run for the American side of the line. Gen. STARR was now safe on this side and his troops soon followed, though the Canadians halted when within a hundred yards of the treaty post. Thus ended the battle.

THE MARCH BACK TO MALONE.

The Fenians were by no means demoralized, as I supposed they would be when I saw the retreat commence, and they fell back to the camp in good order. The two pieces of artillery reported to be in possession of the Fenians proved to be myths, or the engagement would probably have been bloodier. By 11 o'clock the Fenians, finding their General gone, became disheartened, and the entire force took their march for Malone, only one or two lagging behind. They were met half way by the reinforcements that arrived here last night, who jeered their retreating comrades and proceeded to the front, where they found only a few citizens rummaging among the ammunition and ordnance chests.

THE OPPOSING FORCE.

As soon as the hostilities had fairly ended your correspondent presented himself at the boundary, and by the courtesy of Capt. LACEY, of the artillery, was allowed to pass into the Canadian territory. I found that the entire force consisted of the Sixty-ninth Regulars, comprising 500 muskets, under the command of their Colonel, Brig.-Gen. BAGOTT; the Huntingdon Borderers, or Fiftieth Battalion, numbering 380 men, and the Montreal Artillery, armed as infantry, with 200 muskets, besides a company of sappers and miners. The entire force is under the command of Gen. BAGOTT.

SPOILING FOR FIGHT.

All of the Canadian officers are disappointed at their failure to get a pitched battle out of the Fenians, though their bloodless victory naturally enlivened their spirits.

THE FEELING OF THE CANADIANS.

The feeling on the other side is that the Fenians will be unable to make any decided stand anywhere, and the action of Gen. GRANT is loudly praised.

FENIAN PROPERTY SEIZED.

All this afternoon the Fenians have been pouring into Malone from the front, being disarmed outside of the town by the Local Center, Capt. MANNING, who endeavored to secure the supplies, but failed, as United States Marshal BENEDICT, of Ogdensburg, proceeded to the Fenian camp with twelve regulars and seized the property for the Government. A small detachment of additional troops has since come on to assist in guarding it.

Gen. Gleason Assumes Command—A Lodgment Said to Have Been Made at Richards' Farm—Threats to Recapture Stores Seized by the United States Officers—Demoralization Setting in Rapidly.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MALONE, May 27.—There are over a thousand Fenians here now and several hundred more are expected to-night or in the morning, if the Buffalo Police fail to stop their coming from the West. Gen. JOHN H. GLEASON, of Richmond, Va., has assumed command of the forces here, and Gen. STARR has disappeared, as the Fenians threatened to lynch him for his cowardice this morning. Gen. GLEASON informs me that his brother PATRICK has intrenched himself on the Canadian line, a few miles east of the battle-ground of Wednesday at RICHARDS' farm. He has forty men with him, and Gen. SPEAR, having assumed command of the St. Albans troops, by virtue of an election last night, has marched to join Capt. GLEASON with 1,100 men, who were put in motion by Gen. GLEASON himself before he left for this place. A council of the officers has been held here just now, and it was decided to send a force out to Trout River to recapture the arms now guarded by the United States regulars. You may rest assured, however, that the attempt will not be made, for the officers are quarreling, and the rank and file are completely demoralized, hungry and tired. The regular artillery now here are doing Police patrol in the town to preserve order and protect property. Twenty-four hours more of this inactivity will be sufficient to break up the entire invasive movement. The name of the Fenian taken prisoner this morning is A. M. HOGAN, of Philadelphia. One of the Fenians is reported wounded and gone home.

Another Account of the Trout River Affair—The Fenians Finished on Both Sides—The Movement of 1870 a Failure.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OGDENSBURG, May 27.—One company of the troops which arrived here yesterday left for Malone at 5 o'clock this morning, and another left at noon for Potsdam Junction. Provisions were sent forward to the Fenian army at Trout River last night. There is still much excitement here, but the battle at Trout River this morning has probably closed out the war and the Fenian army. The following dispatch from D. W. C. BROWN, Superintendent of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad, tells the whole story:

MALONE, May 27—3 P. M.—They have had a fight near Trout River. About 300 Fenians were engaged. The most of them are now here, having been quickly defeated. They report only one killed, but say they were flanked on both sides. It seems to have been a pretty general rout, and I think most of them are now in Malone. Two hundred recruits have just arrived from Potsdam Junction, and the streets here are now crowded with [illegible]-jackets and citizen clothes mixed. They are quite orderly as yet.

As further evidence of the utter demoralization, I send the following dispatch just received by Collector REMINGTON:

MASSENA, May 27.

COL. S. P. REMINGTON: Ten wagon-loads of all kinds of materials at JAMES MURPHY's, abandoned by the Fenians last night. Have you any instructions? W. S. P. GARVIN.

These dispatches tell the story that the Fenian movement of 1870 is an utter failure.

Fenians Still Going to the Seat of Hostilities—Impudent Frauds Practiced by the Leaders.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BUFFALO, May 27—Midnight.—A detachment of 100 Fenians left at 8:20 P. M. for the front. Men are constantly arriving in small parties from the West, and going forward as fast as means can be raised. Committees are canvassing the city for subscriptions, and the response is said to be liberal. Last night $180 in gold, it is said, was paid in by parties from Canada. An enthusiastic meeting was held at the Fenian headquarters to-night, which was addressed by Col. MCCLURE, of Chicago. He gave an encouraging account of affairs at the West, and said men were waiting at all points for means to come forward. The Fenians continue to deny the truth of the reported defeat, and talk encouragingly. Parties returned from the front represent things as going on favorably. Another spread eagle bulletin was issued to-night, giving a glowing account of the Fenian success at the seat of war. Numbers of United States troops stationed here attend the Fenian meetings. About fifty more Fenian soldiers arrived on the 10¼ P. M. train from the West, and left on the 11:20 train for the East. Part of them wore rebel gray uniforms.

The Situation in Vermont—An Order to go into Camp—Transportation Home Not Supplied by the Government—A Canadian Raid into Vermont.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 27.—The only Fenians that left for their homes last evening were the "Burlington Boys." The rest remained here and were provided with food by order of United States Marshal FOSTER and the village authorities. The presence of United States troops and the closing of liquor saloons conspired to make them orderly and peaceable. The depot furnished shelter for about 100; others were quartered on their sympathizing friends, while still others were compelled to lay out doors. The men have no money, and the officers do not seem to have more than enough to provide for their own wants. Some of the men claim that Gen. O'NEIL has one or two hundred thousand dollars of Fenian funds in his possession; but this statement must be taken with many grains of allowance. They have been loitering about the streets this morning in squads of ten or more, discussing their probable fate and destination.

AN ORDER.

Gen. SPEAR and the Fenian Gens. J. H. GLEASON and H. PRIM, who arrived this morning and booked their names at the American House from "Virginia," have, with other lesser lights in the Fenian Brotherhood, been in close consultation over the situation, and the consultation culminated in the issuing of an order by Gen. SPEAR ordering the men to go into encampment two or three miles from here. One or two hundred have obeyed the order, or at least have left the village, so near as can be ascertained. Gen. SPEAR wants the men to return to the Franklin line, as their presence there would necessarily draw a portion of the Canadian troops from Huntington back to that point; and many of the men express an earnest desire to go to Malone, and would have done so last evening or this morning if they had had money enough to pay for their transportation; but they have not, and are not likely to have at present.

WHO SHALL SEND THE FENIANS HOME?

The United States Marshal received a telegram last night from Washington, that the Government will not pay for their transportation home, but that the expense must be borne by the State Government. This was unexpected, as at the time of the other Fenian raid, four years ago, the Government willingly offered to pay the transportation bills of the returning Fenians.

THE BURIAL OF ROWE.

The Fenians as well as others still continue to express great indignation at the manner of the burial of their comrade, ROWE, who was certainly put under the ground, if reports are true, in a most inhuman way by the Canadian troops.

CONDITION OF GEN. DONNELLY.

Further intelligence from Gen. DONNELLY, who is still at Franklin, says that he is failing very fast, and is not likely to live very long. The bullet still remains in his thigh, and cannot be removed.

A COMPLICATION.

After the engagement at RICHARDS' farm and the Fenians had pretty much all left Franklin, some of the Canadian troops came this side of the line and seized a piece of artillery and a large quantity of arms and ammunition that had been abandoned. Gen. FOSTER has or will make a formal demand for its return. All reports say that he has made a demand, and the reply was that he only could have it at the point of the bayonet.

A Council of the Defeated—A Strong Disposition to Go Home—Fenian Officers Arrested—The Prisoner in the Hands of the Canadians—Gens. Meade and McDowell.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 27—Evening.—It turns out that the Fenians who left here this forenoon only proceeded north about two and a half miles, where it was expected a council was to be held, but the council was merely a discussion of the situation by the men themselves. Gen. SPEAR was near the main body and read to the various little squads that gathered about his carriage, the favorable telegrams that he had received from the fight near Malone. His object was to convince the Fenians that they ought to go to the aid of their comrades at that point, but they were not easily convinced. They condemned the management of Gen. O'NEIL in the most emphatic terms, and said they had but little faith in the other leaders. They remained at the point above named until about 3 o'clock, when they commenced marching back to town in military order, reaching here about 4 o'clock. On their arrival the news of the Fenian repulse near Trout River quickly spread among them, and their only talk was of obtaining transportation home at the earliest moment. Gen. GLEASON, who has certainly been in town today, notwithstanding his reported presence at Malone, left in the noon train for the latter point. He was in constant conversation with Fenian officers and men, but the result shows that he had little or no influence in controlling their movements.

ARREST OF FENIAN OFFICERS.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Fenian officers Col. JOHN H. BROWN, of Lawrence, Mass., and Capt. MONAHAN, of Burlington, were arrested upon warrants made out by United States District-Attorney B. F. FIFIELD. No resistance was offered, and shortly after they were arraigned before United States Commissioner JASPER RAND, and in default of $5,000 bail each, were ordered to be committed. Others are likely to be arrested if they remain about here.

THE FATE OF A PRISONER IN CANADA.

A report has been received that THOS. MURPHY, from St. Albans, who was captured by the Canadians, near Cook's Corner, is to be hanged to-morrow. MURPHY has a family of children residing two or three miles from this village.

ARRIVAL OF GENS. MEADE AND M'DOWELL.

A large and enthusiastic crowd gathered at the depot this evening to witness the arrival of Gens. Meade, McDowell, Hunt, Ingalls and Van Vliet. These distinguished officers were immediately driven to the Welden House, where they have quarters. Quite a number of telegrams from Washington, Malone and other points were handed Gen. MEADE as he stepped off the cars.

FENIAN WANDERERS.

A large number of Fenians left for their homes today. Still many remain, who are this evening marching about the streets in excellent spirits. Thus far they have perpetrated no mischief, owing, undoubtedly, to the presence of Uncle Sam's troops. The citizens treat them kindly, and furnish them with considerable provisions.

Movements of United States Troops to the Frontier.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 27.—The Company of First United States Artillery stationed at Fort Ontario, consisting of forty-five men, left here this morning on the Oswego and Watertown road for Malone.

CONCORD, N. H., May 27.—Companies A and B, Fifth United States Heavy Artillery, passed through Concord this morning from Fort Adams for Malone. They were accompanied by Major-Gen. F. J. HUNT.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 27.—Gen. J. M. BRANNAN, of the United States Army, arrived here today and assumed command of the regular forces. Major HASKINS has been dispatched to Malone with one company of men to assist United States Deputy Marshal BENEDICT in enforcing the Neutrality laws. Capt. WHEELER, with one company, has been stationed at Potsdam Junction. Three companies are at this place encamped near the revenue cutter *Chase*. These men are all of the First Artillery. No orders have been received, as reported, to put the *Chase* in commission.

Movement of Canadian Troops.

OGDENSBURG, May 27.—Seven hundred Canadian volunteers passed down the St. Lawrence today on a steamer, which also had on board 200 tons of ammunition, bound for the seat of the hostilities. The greater part of the troops in Prescott are ordered to the East, and the Canadian Government is pushing every available battalion to the front.

The Canadian Press on the Raid—The Proclamation Declared a Farce.

TORONTO, May 27.—The Canadian papers, in treating of the present Fenian raid, express the following views:

"In its effects upon Canada, Fenianism is a miserable pest, a cause of annoyance and expense, a nuisance which the country is forced to suffer from continually without reason, entailing loss of life in an ignoble cause, and disturbance of business relations. To these evils the Canadian people would submit without complaint if they thought the Imperial Government was sufficiently considerate of their position or assumed its due share of the responsibility. They hold that the Imperial Government is remiss in not making proper representations at Washington, and demanding of the United States Government that it shall take some steps to prevent these recurring invasions of their soil, the murder of brave men and waste of money. Canada, being a colony, is in no position to remonstrate with the United States Government."

Referring to the United States, they complain that Fenianism has received the countenance and support of her leading men and parties; that O'NEIL and his chief confederates have been allowed to go about openly begging for contributions, and raising men, with the avowed purpose of invading Canada. Public demonstrations for these objects have been permitted. President GRANT's proclamation, without a sufficient force to support it, is a farce. Unfriendliness to Great Britain has steadily marked the policy of the United States Government in its treatment of Fenianism.

Interest in the Movement Among the English—Comments of the Press—The Course of President Grant Approved.

LONDON, May 27.—The Fenian movements on the New-York and Vermont border are still anxiously watched by the English Government and people. The course of the President and the American officials in connection with the raid, forms a topic uppermost in newspaper comment and general conversation. The *Morning Standard* (Conservative) thinks that the United States Government has no motive to embroil itself with Great Britain on a question so contemptible as the Fenian business. The *News* (Liberal) refers to the vigilant Canadian Government, the firm attitude taken by the United States, and the absolute imbecility of the Fenians, to prove that further aggressions upon Canada are, if not impossible, at least improbable. The *Times* again expresses its admiration for the loyalty and vigor displayed by President GRANT. It is unable, however, to express its indignation at the object for which the American and Canadian troops have been put in motion. It applies to the affair such words as "abominable," "pillage," "slaughter," "outrageous," "murderers," &c.

The Rumored Demand for Protection for the Frontier by Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The rumor from Ottawa that Minister THORNTON has been directed by the Secretary for Foreign Affairs to demand protection of the Canadian frontier by President GRANT, is untrue. On the contrary, the British Minister, in behalf of his Government, is satisfied with what President GRANT is doing to suppress the Fenian invasion, and has so expressed himself to our Government.

FENIAN HOME NEWS.

The Excitement in this City—Departure of More Reinforcements—Recruiting and Collecting Money.

Recruiting for the Fenian ranks was somewhat brisk yesterday, and considerable excitement was manifested at the headquarters in Hibernia Hall and in West Fourth-street all day. As fast as enrolled, the men were directed to report at the Hudson River Railroad Depot for transportation and immediate service at the front. Some of the prominent Fenian leaders were in the City, they having gone forward to look [illegible]. A dispatch was received yesterday afternoon from a member of Gen. GLEASON's staff, dated Malone, N. Y., May 27. It was as follows: "Battle expected here today. Send on all your men." Another was received from RUDOLPH FITZPATRICK, who telegraphed from the same point that 1,000 men had crossed the border under Capts. MANNING and LINDSEY. A demand was made in this dispatch for recruits. The Executive Committee appeared to need funds with which to defray the expenses of transportation, and these did not come in so rapidly as they did at first. The want of money appeared to be sorely felt, and several dispatches were received from the front praying that funds might be sent on immediately.

The impression seemed to prevail with some that the fighting material which was going forward would not be available by the time it reached the destination. Though many of the men are veterans and were engaged in the army during the rebellion, they are now in no condition to stand the hardships of a campaign. Gen. McDOWELL has gone forward to take command of the United States troops on the frontier, and small detachments of regulars went on during the day. The contradictory reports about the movements of the Fenian invaders on Canadian soil, which were circulated about the City yesterday, produced little or no effect upon the Irishmen who are doing their part at home. The impression prevailed, and was sedulously fostered by the leaders and organizers, that the unfavorable reports were given out through venal or prejudiced motives, and they were accordingly disregarded. The enrollment of men went on steadily in various parts of the City, and a firm determination to do or die has taken the place of the wild, fervid enthusiasm which prevailed a few days since. Several wealthy Irishmen, whose hearts are with the cause, but who are prevented by age or business engagements from taking an active part in the movement, contributed liberally to enable the strong-armed young men to hasten to the front.

At Hibernia Hall a numerous and enthusiastic assemblage met to discuss the state of affairs and receive authentic information from the seat of war. The meeting was convoked under the auspices of Irish Exile Circle, of which MICHAEL FEELY is Center. When the tumultuous crowd had subsided into something like order, Mr. FEELY made a stirring speech, exhorting all his hearers who cherished any love for their native land to come forward now and contribute in some way to the success of the movement. He then proceeded to read a dispatch from Mr. DAVIS, who had been sent on to the frontier to ascertain exactly how the vanguard of the Army of Liberation is situated. Mr. DAVIS had reached a point on the border very near the position occupied by the Fenians, and gave a most favorable report. He said that men were pouring in every hour; that arms and accouterments were plenty, and all they wanted was money to maintain the troops for some time. This dispatch was listened to with the most profound attention, and when it was read the hall echoed with loud cheers. A subscription was then started, and the hard-working, hard-handed men who composed the greater part of the meeting, gave from their scant earnings with a generosity which eloquently proclaimed the sincerity of their feelings. In less than an hour, $800 were subscribed, and fifty men were singled out from among the eager volunteers to start last night, under command of Capt. KELLY.

JOHN QUINN, Secretary of the Irish Exile Circle; Mr. WALSH, President of the Laborers' Union No. 1; Col. GAYNOR and others then addressed the meeting, condemning "the false accounts in the newspapers," as he styled them, and urging upon all the necessity of prompt and energetic action in the present emergency. More than 100 men offered their services, but they were reluctantly declined for the present owing to the want of money to transport them to the frontier.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Gen. Sheridan Circle was held last evening at Constitution Hall, corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-second-street. The business done consisted of the collection of money to help to sustain the men in the field, and the appointment of a local committee to act in concert with others throughout this City to procure and forward supplies to the men who are fighting. The leading members of the Circle spoke forcibly of the duty which every Irishman, worthy of the name, had to perform in the present crisis of their race, and talked confidently of the ultimate success of the present invasion. The news of GLEASON's repulse and subsequent abandonment of the Fenian forces under him apparently affected them no more than did the capture of Gen. O'NEIL. They say that the success of the expedition does not depend on any one or two men; and therein lies the source of its strength, and the secret of operations and attacks still being made along the line. At the close of the meeting, over twenty-five volunteers enrolled their names, and money enough was immediately collected to defray the expenses of their equipment and transportation to the front. They were marched to the Hudson River Railroad Depot direct from Constitution Hall, and left in company with others by the 11 o'clock train.

At head-quarters, in Fourth-street, several hundred men enrolled their names for the expedition, but only those who had money enough to pay their way were accepted, and they immediately started for the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Including the detachments from all parts of the City, at least 600 men left for Malone, St. Albans and other points near the frontier.

The rumored resignation of Gen. GLEASON has given universal satisfaction, as much confidence was not placed in his ability as a commander, though his bravery is not questioned.

In Brooklyn, yesterday, crowds of anxious inquirers were to be seen round the various rendezvous, many of whom anticipated great events. A rumor was current that the active members of the Savage wing had in council yesterday morning concluded to go over to the O'Neil side. A delegation from the council visited head-quarters in New-York, where, it is stated, they were received "with open arms." Brisk business in the enlistment department was carried on during the day, a majority of those offering themselves for service being well-conducted, well-dressed young men, averaging about twenty-five years of age. Much precaution was taken in the selection of such as were sworn in, as a rumor prevailed that a large crowd of English spies were endeavoring to join the movement. At one Circle, a man wearing a suit of clothes that had scarcely lost the smell of salt met with a reception not agreed upon, being kicked down two flights of stairs. This pleased the "patriots" highly, their only desire being to catch a few more of the snakes, "and they'd let them see what Irish boys could do in America."

The Fenian fund was augmented considerably yesterday. From an early hour, persons sympathizing with the movement entered the numerous places where books had been opened, to give their mite to the fund. These mites, in a few instances, varied between $300 and $1,000, a sum of the latter amount having been donated by an Ex-Alderman. The Irish Sisters are fully employed in preparing articles of clothing and other accessories for those at the front.

Meetings were held at all the Circles last evening, a draft of 200 men having been ordered. The full number was easily obtained, who, in company with a similar number of volunteers, left at a late hour last night for Malone. About 300 friends accompanied them to the ferries.

A detachment of 100 men left Williamsburg last night for Malone.

At the meeting of Circle Hope of Erin, held at No. 200 Fulton-street last evening, a private dispatch to the Centre was read, stating that the Irish army were in possession of Huntingdon, and asking that more troops be at once forwarded to reinforce them. Every person in the room volunteered to go, and were detailed to search for others to join them.

The excitement consequent on the arrest of Gen. O'NEIL has culminated in the sending to the front of two companies from Paterson—one of cavalry under the command of Capt. HART, and one of infantry under the command of Capt. O'NEIL. These companies number over 150 men, among whom will be found at least 100 veterans. Among those who leave Paterson are some of our best mechanics and business men, and those who do not wish to go contribute largely to those who will. As an instance, it may be remarked that $10,000 have been promised, and one installment of $1,000 was collected within a single hour. These companies left with the congratulations of their friends by the 8:00 train last night.

A recruiting office for the Fenian army has been opened in Odd Fellows Hall, Hoboken, by Capt. MAHON, and a large number of recruits have been gathered from Hudson City and other parts of the county. Over 200 Fenians have already left for the border. Fifty more will be sent on Monday.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

Safe Arrival out of the [illegible]—Parliamentary [illegible]—Ecclesiastical Titles Bill [illegible]—Monsell on [illegible] Building.

LONDON, May 27.—Inquiries having been received here from New-York as to the safety of the steam-ship [illegible], which sailed from New-York on the 14th inst., it is proper to state that while the steamer arrived at Brest safely early Monday evening last, owing to the shameful neglect of somebody the news of her arrival has just been given to the public. In the House of Lords today Earl GRANVILLE said if the Irish Land bill reached the House early next week, he should move an adjournment of the debate to June 12, when the bill should have its second reading. The Earl of KIMBERLEY moved the second reading of the bill repealing the Ecclesiastical Titles act. The Lord Chancellor explained that the measure was rendered necessary by the extinction of the Irish Church Establishment. The bill was read for the second time, and the House adjourned. In the House of Commons, Mr. MONSELL denied that there was any connection between the Fenian invasion and the Red River rising. The Government had received no information of fresh movements either in Winnipeg or on the Canadian frontier, nor was there reason to anticipate any. The House went into a long discussion on a motion in regard to false weights and measures and the adulteration of food, but took no action on the subject. A motion ordering the payment of the [illegible] prize money was rejected by a vote of 129 to 87. Mr. FORSTER explained a new bill providing for education in districts where no facilities now exist. A protracted discussion followed until the adjournment, when only twenty-six members were present.... Mrs. MOTLEY, the wife of the American Minister, gave a grand dinner last evening, which was largely attended.

GLASGOW, May 27.—There are on the stocks, at one ship-building establishment in this city, eight iron ocean steam-ships, and two others under contract will be commenced there immediately.

Enthusiastic Reunion by French Radicals—Proceedings in the Corps Legislatif—Violent Conduct of French Students.

PARIS, May 27.—Last evening there was a private reunion of Radicals in the Belleville quarter. M. GAMBETTA, a member of the Corps Legislatif, who was present, made a speech, in which he said that there must be no more violence. Our triumph, he said, must be through universal suffrage. These sentiments were applauded to the echo.... In the Corps Legislatif the interpellation on the reasons for the dissolution of the Plebiscitary Committee was submitted. M. OLLIVIER made explanations, which were so satisfactory that the House voted the order of the day, the members of the "Left" only dissenting. There were no indications of the expected coalition of the Right and Left wings of the Chamber, and the new Ministry enters on its labors with an expression of confidence voted by an overwhelming majority. A violent disturbance was created today at the lecture of M. EDOUARD LABOULAYE before the Law-school. The students interrupted the Professor with a storm of hisses, prevented him from going on and forced him to leave the hall. Not content with these insults, the students followed M. LABOULAYE into the street, where the demonstration was continued. The Professor finally escaped, but with much difficulty. A number of the prominent actors in the affair have been arrested.

Piracy in Chinese Waters—Proposal of Bismarck to the Great Powers—The Newest Portuguese Ministry Bulletin—The Declination of Espartero Definitive.

BERLIN, May 27.—Count VON BISMARCK has made proposals to the Great Powers that they take joint action for the suppression of piracy in the Chinese waters. The Governments of Great Britain and the United States signified their acceptance of the proposition.

LISBON, May 27.—Since the last report, changes have been made in the new Ministry, which is now definitely formed as follows:

SALDANHA, President of the Council and Minister of War and Foreign Affairs.

SAMPIO, Minister of the Interior.

PEREIRA, Minister of Finance.

ANDRADE, Minister of the Marine.

The new Ministers yesterday took the oath of allegiance to the King.

MADRID, May 27.—The Constituent Cortes are averse to bestowing royal prerogatives on Regent SERRANO. In the Cortes, yesterday, Gen. PRIM assured the adherents of ESPARTERO that he considered the refusal of their chief as definitive, and they must now endeavor to consolidate the Regency.

Coroner's Verdict in the Uxbridge Murder Case—The Mordaunt Divorce Suit—Death of the Widow of Bishop Heber—Commissioner Wells' Report in England.

LONDON, May 27.—The Coroner's inquest at Uxbridge on the bodies of the MARSHALL family resulted in a verdict that the deceased came to their deaths at the hands of the parties now under arrest on suspicion. The victims of the tragedy were buried today. Large crowds attended the funeral.... A decision on the appeal of Sir CHARLES MORDAUNT for the continuation of proceedings for divorce against Lady MORDAUNT is promised for next Tuesday.... The Government of India opposes the interference of the Home Government in the opium trade in any other way than by the imposition of a heavy duty on the drug.... DAVITT and WILSON, alleged Fenians, were arrested in this city today, on information given the authorities by CORYDON. When taken into custody they were found to be armed.... The widow of Bishop HEBER died today at an advanced age.... The Cobden Club reprints for universal circulation the last report of Hon. DAVID A. WELLS, United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue.... The Postmaster-General mentioned some improvements contemplated in the postal service. Among them are the reduction of postage on journals and printed matter, and the transmission by mail at a half-penny rate of cards with the address on one side and a short communication on the other.

CANADA.

The Red River Expedition—2,500 Troops at Rainy Lake—British Men-of-War Ordered to the Fishing Ground.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 27.—The *Tribune* of the 26th inst. publishes a statement from a gentleman, whom it vouches for as entirely trustworthy, to the effect that early in May he left Vermillion County, on Lake Superior. At Fort Francis, a fur-trading post on the British side of Rainy Lake, he found 2,500 British soldiers, fully equipped and provisioned. They had a large fleet of river canoes, with which they intended to make their way to the Red River country. He thinks that ere this they have reached the Lake of the Woods. It is supposed that these troops were started from Canada as soon as navigation permitted them.

HALIFAX, May 27.—Two more British war vessels, the *Royalist* and *Philomel*, now at this port, have been ordered to the fishing grounds.

CUBA.

The Steamer Upton—Spanish Predictions as to Her Fate—Marine Disaster.

HAVANA, May 27.—All the journals of the Island of Cuba ridicule the expedition of the steamer *George B. Upton*, and say she will share the same fate as the steamers *Hornet* and *Lillian*. The American brig [illegible] is ashore at Playa [illegible], and there is but little hope that she can float off.

A DEVASTATING FIRE.

Towns in Canada [illegible]—Five [illegible] Hundred Families [illegible].

QUEBEC, Canada, May 27.—A destructive fire is raging at Saguenay, covering an area of five miles wide by thirty miles in length. Over 500 families, numbering 4,000 people, are rendered destitute. An adult and two children perished in the flames. The wharf at Ha Ha Bay, and several churches, have been burned. The fire originated in the woods.

THE SOUTH.

Municipal Elections in Virginia—The Republican Ticket Elected in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., May 27.—The rejoicings of the Conservatives last night were premature. The counting of the ballots show that the Republicans have elected GEORGE CHAHOON Mayor, and their city ticket. The Republican majority on the city ticket is about 250. The Conservatives carry the City Council. The Republicans also carry Petersburg, and the Conservatives carry Lynchburg, Danville and Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., May 27.—The result of the municipal election yesterday cannot be known until the official returns are given. The vote is very close. The last report gives the Conservative ticket thirty majority. Business houses were closed yesterday, and both sides polled a full vote. The Radical ticket in Portsmouth, headed by PHILIP THOMAS for Mayor, was elected by a considerable majority.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 27.—The Conservative ticket is elected by about 150 majority. The Radicals carry one ward, and elect a negro Councilman and one negro Magistrate. The vote is not yet counted.

Further Details of the Virginia Municipal Elections.

RICHMOND, Va., May 27.—The Republican majority on their city ticket will be about 300. Despite a driving rain, which has been falling all day, the Republicans held a meeting in front of the Custom-house this afternoon. Many speeches were made and much enthusiasm prevailed. This morning, as the ballot in Jefferson Ward was being taken to the City Hall, the bearer was assailed in the street, the box broken open and the ballots scattered. They had been counted, so it will make no difference in the vote. In Petersburg, the Republicans elected their Mayor by 300 majority, but the Conservatives have a large majority in the Council. The Republicans carry Farmville, and the Conservatives carry Charlottesville, Danville and Staunton.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 27.—The vote of yesterday has just been counted. The Conservatives elect their entire general ticket by an average majority of 130. In the Fourth Ward the Radicals elect all those named on the ticket, including some Conservatives, and in the Third, all those named on the ticket for the City Council, among whom, also, are some Conservatives. A full vote was polled, and but for a side issue the Third Ward Conservative ticket would have been elected.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the General Assembly at Philadelphia—Union Sentiment.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The session of the Presbyterian General Assembly was resumed at the usual hour today. The reception of the two delegates, Rev. JAMES DEMAREST and Rev. DAVID COLE, from the Reformed Church delegates, pointed strongly toward union between the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, at some future day, though it is deemed impossible at present. Consideration of the reconstruction report was resumed. The item changing the wording of chapter 7, section 2, of the Book of Discipline, was adopted. The item following was amended to read: "It is recommended that the Assembly instruct and order all Presbyteries, when reconstructed, at their first appointed meeting, to vote 'yea' or 'nay' on these several overtures, and report it to the next Assembly." The remaining items of the report and preamble were adopted, and the report was referred to the Committee for engrossment, previous to final action. Reports of the Committee on the Heidelburg Catechism and of the Joint Committees on Missions and on Church Erection, were read and approved, and placed on the docket for future action.

In the afternoon session letters were read from the following corresponding delegates: Rev. J. B. DALES, D. D., Rev. CHARLES SMITH, Rev. J. J. CARUTHERS and Rev. WILLIAM ROBERTS. Short addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. H. N. PLOPLEMAN and Dr. WEDEKIND, of the Lutheran Church; also by Rev. W. S. ALEXANDER, of the Presbyterian and Congregational Church of Wisconsin, Rev. Dr. ADAMS, of New-York, asking for information concerning the session at Louisville. Rev. Mr. BACKUS, of Baltimore, spoke in commendable terms of the treatment and success of said session, and said he never was so cordially received by any assembly. The report of the Committee on Church Elections was presented by Rev. HOWARD CROSBY and placed on the docket. The report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was placed on the docket. Drs. MUSGRAVE, HATFIELD and WINNER were appointed to prepare an Enabling act. The Committee to confer with the United Presbyterian Church consists of Rev. Messrs. HERRICK, JOHNSON, R. D. HARPER, W. P. PAKEWELL and RICHARD EDWARD, Esq. Adjourned until Monday morning.

Death of Nathaniel Willis.

BOSTON, May 27.—NATHANIEL WILLIS, aged ninety years, died in this city yesterday. He was the son of NATHANIEL WILLIS, a publisher well known in the days of the Revolution, who was an apprentice with BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in the printing-office which was situated upon the spot where the *Daily Advertiser* building now stands, and was also a member of the Boston "tea party." His son, the subject of this sketch, was also a publisher and journalist. He founded the *Eastern Argus* of Portland, and was the original proprietor and for many years editor of the Boston *Recorder*, which was established in 1816, and was the first religious newspaper in the world. He also started the *Youth's Companion*, the first youth's paper. Two sons, NATHANIEL PARKER WILLIS, the poet, and RICHARD STORRS WILLIS, followed the profession of their father and grandfather, and one of his daughters, Mrs. PARTON, is well known as an author and a lively newspaper writer.

Aquatics—The Midshipmen and Quaker City Boat Clubs.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—A violent north-east storm has prevailed here since last night, and is still raging. The boat race between the Midshipmen Club and the Quaker City Club, of Philadelphia, does not take place this afternoon, as a boat could not live for a moment on the Severn. The race will be run to-morrow forenoon, after the arrival of the Washington and Baltimore train, should the storm abate.

The Indians—Gen. Sheridan's Movements—Red Cloud—War on Indians in Arizona—Murder by Savages.

CHICAGO, May 27.—A dispatch from Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN, dated Fort [illegible], yesterday, says he expects in a few days to proceed overland to Pembina. A dispatch has also been received from Gen. SMITH saying he left Fort Laramie yesterday with the Indian Chief RED CLOUD, en route to Washington. Yesterday a party of five Winnebago Indians, located on a reservation in Nebraska, made their appearance on the premises of a farmer, living twenty-five miles from Sioux City, and while he was plowing, shot him in the back, and afterward severed his head from his body. The Indians were captured, and are now at the Agency under arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 27.—Favorable reports have been received from the interior regarding the crops.... Gov. SAFFORD, of Arizona, has issued a proclamation, calling on all the able-bodied men in the Territory to organize to fight the Indians.

SAN DOMINGO.

Cabral's Movements—The Country People Form Guerrilla Bands to Oppose Him—Anxiety Regarding Annexation—[illegible].

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN DOMINGO CITY, Thursday, May 12, 1870.

We learn from the South-east that CABRAL, with a small force, had moved from Neyba to St. John, but owing to the opposition from the people of the smaller towns who formed in bands of guerrillas on his approach, and attacked him at every opportunity, taking from him the families of prominent citizens whom he held as hostages for the good faith of their heads, he was compelled to return to Neyba without meeting the Government troops. The people of Neyba received the soldiers very coolly, which somewhat disheartened them; but CABRAL, in order to inspire his troops, made a speech telling them not to be discouraged at so small a matter—that they must and would succeed; and he also reminded them that in March last they had utterly defeated the Government troops, with BAEZ at their head. The country people refuse to join CABRAL, as they are tired of the war, already having suffered much.

ANNEXATION.

The absence of favorable news from the United States in regard to annexation is creating an uneasy feeling here, which occasionally manifests itself. As far as we are concerned, nothing more can be done; the whole matter now rests with the Senate of the United States. The desire for it is still as strong, if not stronger, than ever, but many who have been outspoken in prophesying a speedy acceptance of our proposals by the United States, are now feeling a little sore on the subject, and denounce the whole thing as a fraud, owing to the inaction of the United States, which, they say, only tends to better the position of CABRAL. Señor J. CASANOVA, for many years a prominent planter in the Island of Cuba, and now a resident of Westchester County, New-York, who is now here on a visit, says "this country is in the best disposition for annexation, and it would be a pity should Congress not accept this wish, which now controls the people."

FINANCIAL.

In consequence of the impoverished state of the treasury, the Government has issued promissory notes to be used in payment of all Government debts on a metallic basis, and to be receivable for Customs dues. The Government has been compelled to issue these notes in order to comply with the most urgent wants of the public, owing to the excessive depreciation of the former issues, which are not receivable for Customs dues. It is decreed as follows:

From the immediate promulgation of this decree all Customs dues on imports and exports in the territory of the Republic shall be paid in the following manner: Twenty-five per cent. in gold, twenty-five per cent. in bonds that were issued to pay the debt contracted during the war against Spain, and fifty per cent. in vales on metallico which have been issued by this administration to pay the public service. The vales which were formerly received for port charges will now be taken at the rate of seventy-five per cent. of vales and twenty-five per cent. in gold.

Signed, B. BAEZ, President.

May 6, 1870.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSCAR SALNAVE, son of the late President SALNAVE, who was made a prisoner by CABRAL at the time of his father's capture, has been taken care of by CABRAL until the bitter feelings against the late SALNAVE should subside, has requested of President SAGET a guarantee for his safety in Hayti, which has been accorded, and he has left for Cape Haytien, where his mother and family are living. The brig *Rush* is shortly expected at Samana, with houses for erection on the bay, and with material for a new wharf, all of which have been prepared in New-York, and the schooner *Village Belle* with a church.

THE STATE ELECTION.

Official Vote by Counties for Judges of the Court of Appeals.

	Chief Just.		Republican Asso. Judges			
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6015	[illegible]	6021
Allegany	....	....	....	....	....	....
Broome	1874	1627	1897	1875	1889	1871
Cattaraugus	1857	1813	1857	1878	1859	1842
Cayuga	2460	2710	2408	2482	[illegible]	2415
Chautauqua	2447	2232	2471	2489	2512	2495
Chemung	1748	2765	1805	1761	1761	1755
Chenango	2030	2100	2124	2090	[illegible]	2040
Clinton	....	....	....	....	....	....
Columbia	1785	2796	1742	1795	1777	1700
Cortland	1125	1050	1191	1207	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	2182	2121	2200	2185	2181	2183
Dutchess	2031	2192	2087	2016	2016	2011
Erie	5610	7895	5747	5772	5670	5737
Essex	....	....	....	....	....	....
Franklin	897	716	895	896	896	895
Fulton	1060	1251	1065	1064	1064	1065
Genesee	1412	1405	1430	1425	1429	1428
Greene	926	1657	905	971	925	921
Herkimer	1821	2043	1821	1833	1825	1824
Jefferson	2721	3125	2729	2534	2713	2675
Kings	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lewis	1080	1191	1073	1079	1076	1073
Livingston	....	....	....	....	....	....
Madison	2190	2706	2469	1917	1726	1941
Monroe	5200	6368	5092	5375	[illegible]	5084
Montgomery	1431	2126	1515	1473	1476	1469
New-York	....	....	....	....	....	....
Niagara	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oneida	5268	5176	5182	5204	5161	5160
Onondaga	5551	4864	5744	[illegible]	6162	5173
Ontario	2255	2477	2245	2236	2446	2251
Orange	2756	3305	2761	2751	2759	2730
Orleans	1513	2102	1502	1628	1498	1520
Oswego	2457	3098	2424	2475	2270	2376
Otsego	2174	2756	2211	2176	2130	2146
Putnam	332	551	322	322	322	322
Queens	1011	1675	977	966	1012	984
Rensselaer	4470	6545	4538	4594	4406	4422
Richmond	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rockland	410	694	419	420	419	419
St. Lawrence	....	....	....	....	....	....
Saratoga	2180	2470	2136	2157	2194	2185
Schenectady	955	1318	958	957	952	952
Schoharie	1075	2173	1079	1080	1079	1078
Schuyler	709	918	866	750	806	753
Seneca	1090	1629	1090	1072	1125	1090
Steuben	2372	3034	2576	2385	2400	2312
Suffolk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sullivan	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tioga	1627	1542	1624	1615	1264	1435
Tompkins	1257	1214	1257	1263	1231	1237
Ulster	1551	2573	1551	1526	1531	1526
Warren	841	795	654	842	842	845
Washington	2086	1863	2077	2080	2080	2126
Wayne	....	....	....	....	....	....
Westchester	2146	2024	2215	2208	2225	2204
Wyoming	1427	1023	1436	1432	1441	1430
Yates	1173	900	1185	1182	1143	1167

The Ninth Regiment Reception.

The Academy of Music was compactly filled last evening, the occasion being the anniversary reception of the Ninth Regiment. The attendance of the military was very large, including officers and members of the various regiments attached to the First and Second Divisions of the National Guard. Like most public entertainments, however, it was attended by a mixed assemblage, among which were several persons, both male and female, of questionable character. Several members of the Thirteenth Regiment of Massachusetts volunteers, Col. SAMUEL H. LEONARD, were present by invitation. A fine musical programme was executed by MAX MARETZEK, who wielded his baton over an extensive orchestra, numbering 150 musicians. One of the pieces performed was a new galop by the leader, which abounded with fine imitative effects, and proved to be worthy of Mr. MARETZEK's fame as a composer. The arrangements at the reception were characterized by the confusion and general mismanagement which prevailed. Insubordination manifested itself among the officers, and Lieut. CALDWELL refused to obey Major HITCHCOCK, who had charge of the Committee of Management.

Arrivals in the City.

Congressmen Oakes Ames, of North Easton; Gen. J. G. Foster, of Boston; Hon. E. G. Angell, of Providence; Hon. F. Eastman, of San Francisco; Samuel Noble, of Georgia; and Rev. S. L. Baldwin, of China, are at the Astor House. Commodore [illegible], of the French Navy; Hon. Robert S. Hale, of Elizabethtown; and A. Van Vechten, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. Hamilton Harris, of Albany; Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont; Hon. G. L. Wetmore, of Chicago; and Geo. S. [illegible], of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Lieutenant-Commander Ludlow, U. S. N.; John Jeffrey, of Scotland, and Geo. W. Cass, of Pennsylvania, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Dr. De Riva Mira, of Mexico, and Pierre Lafaye, of Paris, are at the St. Cloud Hotel. Judge J. W. Kingman, of Dover, N. H.; Gen. Allen Rutherford, of Washington, and Hon. S. Little, of New-Jersey, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. A. N. Nicholas, of the Chicago *Tribune*, is at Earle's Hotel.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Vermont Republicans will hold their State Convention in Burlington on Wednesday, June 22.

Some of the Democratic papers in Tennessee are urging that a State Convention be held in Nashville to nominate candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court.

The raking down of the dump pile on Blossom Rock in San Francisco Harbor, was ended on the 18th inst., and the removal of this dangerous obstacle to navigation is now complete.

A Cincinnati man threw his wife out of the window, because supper was not ready when he came home drunk. Fortunately her injuries are not dangerous.

Chestertown, Md., which was carried by the Republicans with the aid of the negro votes on Monday, is the home of United States Senator Vickers.

The Springfield *Journal* denies that $170,000 will cover the expenses of the Illinois Constitutional Convention, and says $300,000 is nearer the true figure.

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* thinks that so far as practical results are concerned, 500 Fenians in the woods west of Lake Superior might strike a more effectual blow at British power on this continent than 20,000 on the shores of St. Lawrence.

The Hub has been moved "from axle to spoke" by a proposition to remove a fence on the Common. Delegations of leading citizens have waited upon the Committee of the City Council, and have been gravely assured that "the matter shall be carefully considered."

A Western correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* expresses the opinion that Red Cloud, after his visit to Washington, should be brought to New-York and allowed to see a parade of the National Guard to take the conceit out of him.

Two Canadian soldiers having fought a prize-fight at Toronto, with two Canadian officers standing by to see fair play, the Montreal *Witness* expresses the hope that every one concerned in the brutal affair will be prosecuted "with as much fidelity as if they had been rowdies from the other side of the lines."

A "previously respectable" Maryland girl, enraged because her parents would not permit her to marry the man of her first choice, has spitefully married a negro and gone to Massachusetts to live. Her parents, being Marylanders, think either 'act alone unpardonable; but both together ——!

Mr. Robert Coward, of Pittsburg, Penn., has reluctantly come to the conclusion that he and his brothers are the lawful heirs to an estate in England valued at $250,000,000 in gold. "What a fabulous sum to contemplate!" exclaims the Pittsburg *Gazette*, and that is probably just the word.

A man named Elijah Monsell, of Monson, Mass., recently caught the small-pox, and, ignorant of the fact, spread the disease in his family. His wife, mother and two children died from the effects within two weeks, and he, left alone, the sole occupant of his once happy home, became despondent and was driven to suicide.

A small boy in Boston showed his rare talent for devising means of cruelty by shutting two little girls in a barn and setting two large dogs upon them. The shrieks of the children called the neighbors and they were rescued, but only after they had been terribly lacerated by the half-maddened brutes.

Justice has overtaken Mr. Mordecai Skaggs, of Spencer, Owen County, Ind. He ran away with a young girl, but his lawful and forsaken wife, personifying Justice, pursued him, caught him, took him back, and had him tried, found guilty, fined $250 and sent to the County Jail for six months.

Gen. Sylvanus Thayer has promised to give the town of Braintree, Mass., $10,000 for a public library, if the citizens will appropriate an equal amount; and he moreover offers to lend the town its proportion at six per cent., and to give $10,000 more for the maintenance of the library when established.

Milford feels very much aggrieved because Gov. Claflin left out its name in enumerating the great shoe towns in Massachusetts. Milford is his native town, and perhaps the Governor modestly thought it would not do for him to claim that it ever produced anything worth mentioning. That claim should be urged by others.

Major J. E. Bacon is a Conservative candidate for Congress in the Third District of South Carolina, and urges "a hearty co-operation of all classes of the community, regardless of color or previous condition, in order to relieve the people from the onerous burden of taxation so recklessly and cumulatively cast upon them."

An East Mississippi correspondent writes to a paper at the State capital thus: "The people over here, especially the ladies, say that you, Mr. *Clarion*, write like you felt friendly to us white folks, and to the bones and ashes of our dead soldier boys, and to our disfranchised Generals and statesmen. Say so, if you do, and say so often. It makes us cry, but we feel good."

A son of the Emerald Isle and a daughter of Africa were married in Charters Township, Penn., on Monday evening. A stout yeoman of about thirty years' experience he, and one who has always voted the Dimmicratic ticket; she, born to blush unseen, is black as midnight, and around her pathway the roses of some twenty-one Summers have been thrown.

An old man presented himself before an Overseer of the Poor in Minnesota the other day, with six horses and other stock, valued at $1,500, which he desired the county to receive and in return support him the rest of his life. He said that he was too old to take proper care of his stock, and having no relatives with whom he wished to live, he preferred to go to the poor-house.

A non-resident Methodist clergyman, who was recently expelled for being intoxicated in Troy, explains that he had long been dissatisfied with that Church and its doctrines, and having unsuccessfully endeavored to sever his connection with its ministry, determined to get drunk and thus compel the Church to discharge him. This original idea he carried out with remarkable success, at least as far as the drinking and expulsion part was concerned.

An Ultra-Democratic paper in Maryland remarks, that "swept along headlong as we are by the extraordinary flood of profligacy and extravagance which has spread over the country like a deluge, we have scarcely the opportunity to observe the landmarks of the past, and to note by comparison the terrific strides we have made." There is some confusion of ideas herein; but it is gratifying to know that this Democratic writer, although swept along headlong, is able to keep his feet and stride, even if his strides are terrific.

The Barnstable (Mass.) *Patriot* tells a bird story, which it declares to be true, thus: "Capt. D. W. Percival, of this village, of the bark *Sicilian*, procured in Messina, last Winter, a wild goldfinch, which he caged on board the ship. A few weeks ago the bird escaped when they were off the Capes of Delaware, on the passage from Philadelphia to Boston, and lighted on the spars of the Five-fathom Light-ship. The *Sicilian*, during the succeeding thirty-six hours, made about 120 miles, bringing her off Long Island. There, surrounded by some thirty vessels, sailing on different courses, a shore bird was seen in the distance. It rapidly approached the ship, lit upon her spars, and finally entered the cage, its home, it proving to be the lost goldfinch."

The Wurdeman Mystery—Further Evidence Against Petersen.

Another letter was received yesterday from E. J. Dougherty, Chief of Police at Wilmington, Del., relative to the supposed murder of Capt. Henry Wurdeman by Peter Petersen, while the two were alone in the sloop *Achilles*, off the Jersey coast. Chief Dougherty states that Petersen is still held in custody under a commitment from the Mayor, and he made a request to Superintendent Jourdan for further information. By direction of Capt. Kelso, additional inquiries were made yesterday by Detective Bennett, which resulted in the obtaining of some important facts. It is now certain that the two men left this port together on the sloop, as Christian Leiber, the boarding-house keeper, saw them when they sailed from Pier No. 7 North River, on the 25th inst., and he also knows that at that time Wurdeman had in his possession $200, while Petersen had but $14. Wurdeman purchased all the provisions and outfit of the vessel. But the most important and suspicious fact come upon by Detective Bennett was that Petersen had applied to Lewis McSorley, a Custom-house officer, who procured the clearance of the sloop, to have his name inserted as master of the vessel. Mr. McSorley having been present when Wurdeman bought the vessel, on the 29th of April, and knowing him to be the sole owner, refused to accede to this. Chief Dougherty desired information as to whether the two men were seen on board the vessel after she got out into the bay or on the high seas, but as yet no evidence upon this point has been obtained.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Construction of Parties—Peculiarities of Republicanism—Political Leadership—Suggestions for the Future.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The article from the *Nation*, of May 26, upon the "Condition of the Republican Party," published by you, is so ill advised and, in some respects, so unexpected that it demands a brief answer. In a like editorial paper it might pass unchallenged, but the course of the *Nation*, and reading your editorial of May 27, headed, "Questions Affecting the Republican Future," it is at least conceivable that he would have hesitated before writing and publishing the one in question. The *Nation* treats the Republican Party as if it were a party in the same sense that the so-called Democratic Party is. Is this true? Is it not a fact that the Democratic Party, as such, by name, is the only party that ever had a continuous existence in this country? Is it not as certainly true that all other parties have been temporary in their organization, and existence, and at bottom are nothing more nor less than the protest of the people, to the extent of their numbers, against the policy for the time being of the Democratic Party? If these are facts, what do they mean? Certainly they do mean that the conditions which control the Democratic Party are not such as control other parties.

It is the business of thinking men to investigate these conditions and endeavor to apply such remedies as circumstances call for. The writer is firmly of the opinion that the so-called Democratic Party has its balance of power in the ignorant classes of the community. It is on this account that its principal majorities are found in our large villages and cities, especially in the latter. As intelligence and morality increase in any community, the Democratic Party declines in influence and numbers. This is a historic fact, and there can be no just discussion of the future of the Republican Party, nor of the Democratic Party without recognition of it.

The Republican Party had its origin in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the attempt to force slavery into Kansas against the will of the people. In a larger sense it was the protest of the people against the arrogant claims of the slave oligarchy. The main object for which that party was organized is accomplished, and it now obeys the law of all parties other than the so-called Democratic Party, and exhibits that independence of opinion among its adherents, that is at once our hope and security for the future.

It is altogether doubtful whether the General Government will pass again into the hands of the Democratic Party. The changes in the Republican Party may furnish it an opportunity, but it will be an exceptional one. The increasing intelligence and morality of the people renders it reasonably certain that the Democratic Party, at least, will not come permanently into power. Again, the *Nation* attributes far too much consequence to so-called political leaders. For the most part the age of heroes has passed by. Certainly it has, so far as the Republican Party is concerned. We once had men who might be fairly called leaders—such as Clay, Webster and others. But who succeeds them? Mr. Lincoln came nearer to it than any other man since 1860, but even his popularity rested upon the well-known fact that he deferred constantly to public opinion. So unessential was he to the welfare of the country, that even his death did not for a moment interrupt the flow of events politically.

The truth is, and it is a truth of the utmost significance and importance, that the country is fast outgrowing leadership. Public sentiment and opinion is wiser than the wisdom of any man or limited number of men. The *Nation* makes light of the fact that "respectable citizens will not attend primary meetings," and adds, "We might as well ask them to bathe off the City piers on warm afternoons, and we cordially recommend our brethren to devote themselves to the discovery of some means of carrying on the Government without primary meetings, in other words, of adapting the political machinery to the people who have to work it." Now, we submit that this is disposing of a most momentous question in a summary and unphilosophical manner. If the people govern themselves, how can they do it without consultation? There is no more imperative duty than this matter of primary meetings, representative or otherwise, and the ballot. The discharge of these duties, so far from being omitted and apologized for, should in some practical way be enforced; and when a plan of minority representation is devised and voting at the polls is rendered compulsory, we shall have taken a step in the right direction.

Public sentiment would not sanction such a measure as this now, but by and by it will. If the education of children on account of the public welfare may be enforced by law, so may the duty of voting. When men are compelled to vote they will be likely to know more of the candidates for election than they now do. If every man living and doing business in New-York City were compelled to vote how long would the City be governed as it has hitherto been? The question by its own force of suggestion answers itself. The whole argument of the *Nation* with reference to the action of Congress in its bearing upon the results of the recent election in this State and the future of the Republican Party is open to criticism for reasons already suggested. I repeat that the Republican Party is not a party in the same sense that the Democratic Party is. Democrats think and act as they are told; Republicans, upon all questions, think and act independently. That differences of opinion among the latter in Congress should develop themselves, is to be expected and desired; that those differences will be made dexterous use of by Democrats is also to be expected; but that they will result in restoring the Democratic Party permanently to power there is not the slightest reason to expect. LYTTLETON.

CUSTOM-HOUSE AFFAIRS.

The Present Cartage System to be Modified—Other Changes Contemplated.

It will be seen by a dispatch from Washington, in another column, that the Secretary of the Treasury has directed that the present cartage bureau in the Custom-house in this City shall be abolished, and that a change be made by which the old plan of cartage will be reinstated practically, though some modifications will be made in it.

The new system was one of the reforms inaugurated by Collector Grinnell soon after he entered upon the discharge of his duties at the New-York Custom-house. The change met with the most determined opposition on the part of some of the merchants and the majority of the cartmen, but the Collector was determined upon carrying it into effect, and did so, establishing a bureau, with a superintendent in charge, under whose direction all the goods imported or bonded were carted from and to their destinations. The plan required the cartmen who were engaged in carting goods to give bonds in the sum of $5,000, and the contracting cartmen in $50,000. On taking a package or packages from the vessel, the cartman gave a receipt to the Inspector in charge of the ship, and on arrival at the bonded warehouse, took a receipt from the keeper at that place. This was his voucher which was filed in the bureau, and the time at which the goods were received and delivered, the marks of the packages and the price paid or to be paid for the service. If goods were missent or lost, they could be traced under this system, and if not recovered their value was paid by the person chargeable with the error or carelessness.

The opposition to this system arose from the fact that many merchants owned their own teams, and employed cartmen to carry their goods, and by the new plan no private drivers were permitted. The cartmen objected to it, for the reason that they looked upon the system as a plan to enable many to profit by the labor which had before been shared by few. In selecting the cartmen, care was taken to choose those only who were and been loyal to the Government, and thus, it is said, quite a large number who did not agree with the politics of the Administration were debarred from enjoying the profits of the cartage business.

The old system possessed no safeguards either to the Government or the importer, and if goods were lost or stolen there was no remedy. The inspector in charge of a vessel designated the cart to carry the samples to the appraisers or the goods to the bonded warehouse, but no record was made or receipt taken or given. Agents of foreign steam-ship lines employed cartmen who were not citizens, and merchants engaged largely in importing had their own carts and employed whom they pleased. With the exception of a general bond given by these agents or merchants, the Government had no way of enforcing the customs regulations. Though a partial return will be made to the old system, it is said that there will be certain safeguards interposed which will at least protect the Government, if they do not the merchant. The details of the new arrangement will be forwarded from Washington in a few days, and then the public and parties interested will learn all about it.

It is said that another modification of one of Collector Grinnell's orders will soon be made by Secretary Boutwell. Some short time ago Mr. Grinnell directed that all goods subject to general order should be stored at the warehouses of the Cunard and other lines landing at Jersey City and Hoboken, should be stored in bonded warehouses on this side of the river and not in the warehouses of the Companies in Jersey City and Hoboken. This change provoked considerable opposition, but was carried out nevertheless. It is now stated that the general order business will be restored.

THE PEACE CONVENTION.

Second and Last Day's Proceedings—Election of Officers for 1870-71—Resolutions Adopted.

The second day's session of the Universal Peace Convention began at Dodworth Hall at 10 A. M. yesterday. On taking the chair Mr. A. H. Love, the President, made a short address, in which he urged the necessity of making earnest endeavors to render the profession of the soldier unpopular, and the consequence of this would be to make war itself unpopular. He thought that the world only needed awakening to the truth inherent in peace principles in order to embrace it.

Mrs. Lydia H. Schofield read a poem entitled "The Old Peace Crowd," written by an ardent peace advocate, Mrs. Cornelia Whitten.

Prof. Wilcox, of Washington, D. C., said that in every country there is a class of speculators who strive by all the means in their power to stir up war, in order that they may line their pockets. There never was a time when the advocates of peace should be more earnest in lifting up their voices against the whole military system than now—never a time when the public advocacy of peace is more needed. He did not think that either Churches or politicians could be depended on to advocate universal peace; that is the work of philosophers and reformers, upon whom alone devolves the labor of spreading the truth of peace principles. In our country we are fast drifting toward repudiation, owing to the great debt imposed upon us by war, and the laboring masses are seriously considering the question whether the proceeds of their toil will give them remuneration sufficient to keep themselves and families from starving. Will their labor give bread? Europe today is verging on bankruptcy. Her toiling millions are groaning under onerous taxation induced by war, and thousands of them are coming hither in order to be freed from the burden, and to avoid taxation. The war or military policy costs our own people annually $77,380,000; this is exclusive of the loss entailed upon us by the withdrawal from the avenues of labor and industry of just so much physical and mental force as is required to keep our military system in operation. This state of things needs bettering, and the only remedy is to establish the principles of universal peace.

Letters were read from Messrs. Frederic Passy, Edmond Potonie and M. Santallier, of France, all earnest advocates of the peace policy.

The following officers were unanimously elected: Alfred H. Love, of Philadelphia, President; Henry T. Child, M. D., Philadelphia, Lydia A. Schofield, Philadelphia, Wm. F. Tomlinson, New-York, and Albert Wadhams, New-York, Secretaries; Robt. F. Wallcut, of Boston, Treasurer; and thirty-seven Vice-Presidents, and an Executive Committee of thirty.

Mr. Love thanked the Society for having re-elected him, and promised to devote all his energies to the propagation of the principles advocated by the organization.

Dr. Sheppard said the important question to be considered is, What is war? Society itself was continually a scene of strife, if not of bloodshed. Peace, universal peace, will come to the world if at all, from the homes and the vineyards, not from governments or ecclesiastical societies. When the masses of the people come under the sway and guidance of wisdom and discipline, then we may expect to see the effort made to render the peace movement universal. But while society retains its present characteristics; while men are beset, as now, on destroying each other through harsh commercial systems, through monopolies and other means of oppression, it is in vain to be setting up programmes of peace with the expectation that they will be adopted by the nations. He did not wish to discourage the peace movement, but he thought its advocates should be alive to the true state of the case, and strike first where their blows could tell for the best.

Prof. Wilcox suggested that, if the peace advocates could not bring about what they desire to its fullest extent, they could, at least, correct and better the now prevalent spirit which tends to make wars.

The resolutions offered by the Committee on Thursday, and published in yesterday's Times, were then adopted.

Mr. Levi K. Joslin, of Providence, then offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we recommend all men to hear perfect right and true liberty, to disobey the orders of [illegible] and conscriptions, which would force upon them the work of legal murder, or teach them the occupation of man-killers, [illegible] being loyalty to man, and the right, so to do being not exclusively a Quaker's right, or a [illegible] right but a human right.

Prof. Wilcox, of Washington, offered the following:

Resolved, That we denounce the proposition now pending in the Senate of the United States to take warlike means to suppress polygamy in Utah, as a violation of religious freedom, an injury to the Pacific Railroad and telegraph system, and calculated to enrich speculators.

Resolved, That America has superior facilities for leading the work of world-wide disarmament, and we therefore demand that as speedily as practicable the army, navy and diplomatic services be abolished, and that all property held or received by the National or State Governments on warlike account be converted to reducing the national public debt.

The resolutions were adopted, and the Convention then adjourned till 2½ P. M.

The Convention reassembled at 2½ P. M., the President in the chair.

A letter was read from Alderman Francis Vincent, of Wilmington, Del., advocating the union of the two great Anglo-Saxon Powers under one Government; or, the union of the United States of America and Great Britain, and her colonies and dependencies, into one great confederacy, based on universal suffrage and universal education. He favored, also, the admittance of all nations into this confederacy, and allowing them equal rights and privileges, upon their agreeing to be governed by its laws, and agreeing to the teaching of the English language in the schools.

Prof. Wilcox said that this proposed union once existed, but the tendency of the human race now is against great confederations, gigantic national powers. It favors, on the contrary, individual right, rather; and the problem today is, what is the smallest possible amount of government with which the world can get along.

The letter and accompanying resolution were referred to the Executive Committee, to report next year.

Mr. Mosquerier offered the following, which were referred to the Executive Committee:

Resolved, That our natural and perpetuated wants are the true foundation of our national and inalienable rights to life, liberty, self-ownership to the whole product of labor and to franchise; and that they can not be exercised, enjoyed and perpetuated unless they are backed by an inalienable homestead, limited between the maximum and minimum of a family support, giving the power of self-employment, an independent suffrage, and subject to no liability to alienation from any consideration whatever, but only to be exchanged for another, so that none can ever be without a home down to their latest posterity.

Resolved, That nothing short of the above system can save the property-producing and most valuable portion of the white race in all nations, the freedmen of the South, our North American Indians, and the Islanders from Minding slavery, tenure and pauperism, extinguish the flames of war, and establish universal peace among mankind.

Resolutions looking to the granting of homesteads to Indians coming up for discussion, Mr. Joslin said that the peace principle was spreading. In the Parliament of the North German Confederation resolutions looking to a general disarmament had been introduced, and received ninety-nine votes. Those who opposed them did so on constitutional grounds, and not on the general merits of the question involved. The articles in many European secular papers on this question of peace or war, are as strongly in favor of peace as are the resolves of our peace conventions. The signs of the future day are bright with promise. The homestead principle, he thought, was, in consequence, working itself out; the best thing peace men can do is to let it alone, for the present, at any rate.

Mr. Wm. F. Tomlinson, of New-York, spoke at great length in denunciation of Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Sherman for their action in the "Piegan massacre."

Professor Wilcox followed on the same side. In closing he alluded to the smallness of numbers present as the strongest indication of the vitality of the Peace movement. The Press, by spreading their reports before the community, enabled the speakers here to talk to millions of people.

Mrs. Rogers, also, complimented the Press.

Mr. R. W. Hume, agent of the International Union of the Working Classes in Europe, then spoke briefly, deprecatingly alluding to the fact that many of the American Presidents were "men of the sword." The working men of this country were coming to understand that not only were they made to bare their breasts to the shock of battle, but that, after the war is over, they have to pay the bill. They were getting tired of this, and are anxiously looking forward to the time when there shall be an universal peace. True Christianity is based on the sole, solitary command given by the "Prince of Peace," "that ye love one another;" but looking down the history of the past, and reviewing especially the acts of Christian nations, one would think that the command given by the Savior was "kill ye one another." St. Peter drew his sword in defense of his Lord and Master, and surely, if there ever was a justifiable cause for violence, it was that one in which Peter engaged, yet mark the answer given him by our Savior: "Put up thy sword in its sheath; for they who take the sword shall perish by the sword." It would be well for mankind at large, if professed Christians would imitate the founder of their religion.

Mr. E. P. White, of Rhode Island, addressed the Convention with regard to the action of the ministry. He thought they stultified themselves by professing to be called to preach the principles of the Prince of Peace and yet cowardly refusing to advocate the universal peace movement. He declared that his whole life was dedicated to the promotion of peace principles.

The President remarked that although the number present was small, he felt inspired by the action of the Convention. He thanked the Press for the generous reports that had been made of the proceedings, [illegible] highly beneficial. He thanked God, [illegible] that we in this country have no entrammeling [illegible]. The very Fenian raid now going on, he thought, might be brought to an end by a prayerful action here in this Convention, and by persistent action and union among the advocates of peace great wars will hereafter be rendered impossible.

After a few more short addresses the Convention adjourned to meet again next year at the call of the Executive Committee.

BANK CASHIERS' CHECKS.

A Five Cent Stamp Required When Drawn on Their Own Banks—Important Decision of the Internal Revenue Commissioner.

A decision has recently been made by the Internal Revenue Bureau in reference to the stamp duty required on bank checks, which, if carried into effect, cannot fail to greatly influence the business transactions of the Metropolis. The order as received by Supervisor Dutcher, founded upon which the necessary directions have been issued from his office to all the banks within his jurisdiction, outside as well as in the City, is as follows:

Treasury Department, Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, May 11, 1870.

Sir: It has been reported to this office that two cent stamps only are affixed to the official checks of bank Cashiers in New-York City, when drawn upon their own banks. You will please cause inquiry to be made into the correctness of this report, and inform me of the result. The two cent check stamp is to be used when the check is drawn by one person upon another. A check drawn by a person upon himself is evidence of an amount of money to be paid upon demand or at a time certain, and should be stamped as a promissory note. The official check of a Cashier upon his own bank is the check of the bank upon itself. Checks and drafts drawn by one of the bank officers upon another simply in settlement of the internal business of the bank, to balance accounts, &c., are to be treated as memoranda, not subject to stamp tax. It is when these checks or drafts of a bank upon itself are issued to outside parties, as evidence of the bank's indebtedness to them, that they require stamps at the rate of promissory notes. In this connection you are referred to page 26 of series 2, No. 3. Very respectfully, J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Commissioner.

G. S. Dutcher, Supervisor, New-York City.

The section referred to above is in the words following, the circular containing these having been issued from the Department May 1, 1869:

"A check drawn by an individual upon himself, or drawn upon a bank by its Cashier, in his official capacity, and in the discharge of his official duty, is, in its legal effect, 'written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated,' and should be stamped at the rate of a promissory note—five cents for each $100, or fractional part thereof."

Prior to this time it has been the custom, when checks were issued by Cashiers, to affix to them only the two cent stamp. If, however, the present order is sustained, a five cent stamp will be required upon every check of this description of the amount of $100 or under. This, it is claimed by bank officials, will not only create confusion, and in its practical workings multiply and thus hinder business, but no corresponding benefit will accrue to the revenue from this source. A representative of the Times yesterday called at several of the leading banking institutions of this City, and as the result of his investigations found that all the officials were of one mind as to the confusing effects of the new order, one of the Cashiers remarking "that it would strike a dangerous blow at Wall-street, almost putting a stop to call loans." It was also claimed that it was unjust for various reasons. One of which was, that should a customer wish to obtain a loan on a note properly stamped, and desire therefor a Cashier's check for deposit in his own bank, the check would require the same amount of stamp duty as the note, and the Government would thus receive a tax twice over. It was also urged that should the new order be insisted upon each person needing to effect a loan for the transaction of business would be required to open a separate account with the bank as accommodating him, where the security was deposited, thus greatly multiplying business. It was also further urged that in demand loans, which are liable to be paid in twenty-four hours, and for which Cashiers' checks are given as a matter of convenience, by the new system it would make the rate of interest too high for business purposes, while if the banks should charge the stampage to the customer it would perhaps lead to litigation under the Usury laws of the State. It is claimed, however, by some persons unconnected with banks that the new order is proper and that the revenue will derive a benefit in some instances amounting to something like $1,000 a day from the business of the City.

The reason why the order was issued is said to be the fact, as represented to the Revenue Department, that certain Western banks were in the habit of issuing checks dated ahead, payable at a future day, to be used for speculative purposes, thus giving "post-notes," so called, which are in themselves illegal. It was to remedy this evil that the present order was made. Below will be found a letter from the Cashier of one of the largest banking institutions of the City, embodying his views on the subject:

A Banker's Views of the Cashiers' Checks Decision.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The recent decision of the Department at Washington, by which Cashiers' checks are required in future to carry the same amount of stamps as promissory notes, is one that, while adding nothing to the revenue of the country, will very greatly detract from the reputation of the official making it, and from the Administration which allows such a blunder to be made. As I understand it, this decision is based upon the assertion that some few Western banks are in the habit of issuing time checks to their customers to aid in the purchase of grain, or for other purposes, which circulate from hand to hand as a negotiable bank credit; thus upon a check stamp of two cents putting forth a paper which other classes of the community, in similar circumstances, are obliged to stamp at the rate of five cents a hundred dollars. If this statement is strictly true, it seems to me that the Department should direct its efforts to effecting a discontinuance of what is clearly an illegal practice rather than by putting a forced construction upon a plain law to deprive the Government of a considerable revenue, and place a very embarrassing restriction upon the daily business transactions of the mercantile and banking community, for nothing can be plainer or more obvious than that Cashiers' checks, as issued for the ordinary transactions of business, and not used as negotiable time credits, are simply checks, and nothing but checks, and that it involves a wonderful fatuity and, I had almost said, stupidity, to call or class them as anything else. W.

New-York, May 26, 1870.

German Ladies' Aid Society.

The German Ladies' Aid Society for the medical treatment of poor sick and the completion of the German Hospital of this City, held a meeting at the Steuben House, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Francisca Klein presiding, and Miss Kate Gross acting as Secretary. It was resolved to use of the sum of $5,000 appropriated by the late Legislature for the benefit of the Society—$3,000 for building purposes, chiefly the erection of an iron fence along the hospital, corner of Fourth-avenue and Seventy-seventh-street, and to invest the remaining $2,000 for the purchase of linen and clothing for the use of the patients in the hospital. It was also resolved to hold a picnic, on behalf of the Society, July 4. The Society, in existence about ten years, has largely contributed by dues and collections to the erection of the German Hospital. In November last they reorganized, and were incorporated, and since that time have contributed about $1,500.

Convention of the North American Turners' Union.

The biennial Convention of the North American Turners' Union will be held at Pittsburg, Penn., on the 29th inst. and following days. The delegates from New-York will start for the Convention this morning. They are as follows: Mr. S. Spitzer, of Williamsburg, President, and Mr. Henry Metzner, of this City, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Turners' Union, Messrs. Conrad Kuhn and Carl Stahl, of the New-York Turnvereins, and Mr. C. Gruenberg, of the Williamsburg Turnverein. Delegates from twenty-three districts, comprising all parts of the country except the Pacific States, and numbering 156 Turnvereins with 9,000 members, will attend the Convention. Its main business will be the report of the Executive Committee, discussion on the platform and by-laws of the Turners' Union, fixing the place and time of the biennial festival of the Turners' Union in 1871, and election of the Executive Committee. The Turners' Union was organized in 1850, and, many of its members having joined the Union army during the war, reorganized in 1864.

Home Thrust from Harry J. Seymour, Grand Master of the Rite of Memphis, to the Scottish Rite Masons.

The following document has been issued from the office of the M. Ill. Sov. Grand Master-General of Ancient and Primitive Freemasonry according to the Rite of Memphis, and explains itself:

No. 13 West Eleventh-street, New-York.

To all Free and Accepted Masons in the world, greeting:

Brother Josiah H. Drummond recently published the following gratuitous advertisement: PORTLAND.

To the Brethren of the A. A. Rite in the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States:

In answer to frequent letters of inquiry, I inform you that no person claiming to have received the degrees of the Rite in bodies of the so-called Rite of Memphis can be recognized; nor can he be healed; nor can he receive the degrees in any other manner than any profane; notwithstanding he may have taken the Memphis degrees with the fraudulent assurance that he was receiving the degrees of our Rite.

For your information, I append a copy of a letter in relation to the Rite of Memphis which I have lately received from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Orient of France. Fraternally, JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, Sov. Gr. Com.

Ill. Brother J. H. Drummond is most distinctly and fraternally informed, that the A. and P. Rite of Memphis owes no allegiance to any Masonic body in the world, save the Sov. Sanctuary G. Conservators of the Rite 33 Deg., and the various Grand Lodges of the United States, of which its members are component parts, and that the A. and P. Rite does not know, or confer the Scottish Rite degrees, and that the members neither desire "healing" nor "recognition" by a body claiming to be Scottish Masons of less than six years existence, whose legality and foundation is so shrouded in obscurity that Brother Drummond, or any of its members are defied to produce the Charter empowering them to confer degrees, or any other authentic authority, or powers, save those vested in a self-constituted body—seceded from the Council of 1807.

Furthermore, the Sov. Sanc. pronounces the assertion of Bro. Thevenot unmasonic and a base slander on the dead, in stating that the late Marconis de Negre conferred the Scottish degrees. He did not. Again, the Grand Orient of France did recognize the Rite of Memphis in America by appointing the late Gr. Master adjoint, Hernhart, G. Representative of the Rite of Memphis near the Gr. Orient of France, and continuing the nomination of the late Ill. Bro. R. D. Holmes as their Gr. Representative to the Sov. Sanc., which office was held by our lamented Bro. Holmes until the aforesaid Gr. Orient of France in its presumptuous arrogance, attempted to dictate to American Masons, whom they should, and should not recognize as Masons, upon American soil and within American Masonic jurisdiction.

Again the Grand Lodges of Louisiana, New-York, Connecticut, New-Hampshire, and Maine, having suspended fraternal relations with the aforesaid G. O. of France, how can Brother Drummond, as an honorable man and a sincere and enlightened Mason, which I believe him to be, hold Masonic intercourse with a body interdicted by his own Grand Lodge, without a violation of his solemn pledges thereunto? The Rite of Memphis does not and cannot, for its first duty is to the Symbolic Degrees. Fraternally, HARRY J. SEYMOUR, 96.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Second Day's Session—Thriving Condition of the Denomination—Foreign Missions—Covenants—Sabbath-Schools.

The Synod of the Old-school Presbyterian Church reassembled at 10 A. M. yesterday in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. About 120 delegates were present. The Moderator, Rev. J. C. K. Milligan, occupied the chair, and the session was opened with prayer.

The first business was the reception of reports from the Presbyteries, of which there were seven, giving the condition of the churches, membership, &c., in each Presbytery. The reports represented the denomination in a flourishing condition.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The report of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Synod was then read by Rev. S. O. Wiley, of Philadelphia, the President of the Board. The missions of the Synod are located in Syria at Aleppo and Latakiyeh. The names of the missionaries are Rev. Jno. Beattie, Rev. R. G. Dodds, Dr. Metheny and wife and Miss Crawford. The report sets forth that there had been general good health among the missionaries during the year. The death of Mr. Thos. Lyde, of London, who had proved a true friend to the missions, was regretfully announced. The receipts for the missions during the year amounted to $8,468 45 and the disbursements were $6,889 25. The attendance on Sabbath services at the Latakiyeh Mission was from thirty to forty persons. Five of the native population had applied for admission to the Church during the year. A boarding-school had been opened for the children of the natives which numbered sixteen pupils on the roll. The girls' school in Latakiyeh under the charge of Miss Crawford is encouragingly patronized by the various Christian sects—Greeks, Armenians and Maronites—and numbers fifty pupils. Other schools in different parts of Syria under the charge of the mission are represented as doing well. Besides the ordinary missionary labors, the report states that various books and tracts have been translated by the mission into the languages of the natives and distributed among them. A proposition was received during the year from the Presbyterian Synod of Ireland to co-operate with the American Presbyterians in their Syrian missions. It was referred to the missionaries on the ground, to make such arrangements as they might deem proper, and the result was that one or more missionaries are to be sent to Syria by the Irish Presbyterians, and at their expense, to aid the American missions in their work.

THE DEPRAVITY OF THE AGE.

Rev. Mr. Wiley next read the report of the Committee on Covenanting. It opens with a confession of sins on the part of the Church, and concludes with certain pledges to observe more strictly the moral obligations to the Almighty. In speaking of the sins of the Church and of the nation, the report says: "The nation refuses to own its responsibility to God and to the Mediator, recognize the supremacy of the Bible in national affairs, and to countenance and encourage the true Christian religion. Atheists, infidels and all classes of vile men are made constitutionally eligible to the most responsible positions under the Government. Consonant with these essential defects the history of the Government has been largely one of oppression and injustice toward its aboriginal and African people, of iniquitous distinction of caste; while Sabbath desecration, prostitution of the oath, official corruption and dishonesty, profanation of the name of God, swearing by the creatures, murder, drunkenness, excess and rioting, vanity of apparel, sinful extravagance, lying and deceit, are become common and ordinary sins." Among the covenants in the report is the following: "We solemnly reject whatever is known by us to be contrary to the word of God, our recognized and approved manuals of faith and order and the great principles of the Protestant Reformation. Particularly we abjure and condemn infidelity, under all its various aspects; atheism or the denial of the Divine existence; Pantheism or the denial of the Divine personality; Naturalism or the denial of the Divine providential government; Spiritualism or the denial of the Bible redemption; Indifferentism or the denial of man's responsibility; Formalism or the denial of the power of Godliness. We abjure and condemn Popery with its arrogant assumption of supremacy and infallibility, its corrupt and heretical teachings, its dogma of immaculate conception, its hostility to civil and religious liberty, to the progress of society in civilization, and especially its denial, in common with infidelity, of the right and duty of the State to educate in morality and religion by the use of the Bible in schools enjoying its patronage and support."

The report was laid over for consideration at the meeting to be held today. The Synod then took a recess till 3 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session various papers were presented and referred, among them a petition from some of the students of the Allegheny Theological Seminary, asking that Turrettin's system of theology shall no longer be made a text book in the institution. The reasons for the request are that the work is in Latin, and those not graduates of colleges find it difficult to read it. On the other hand, a majority of the students of the Seminary transmitted a remonstrance, which was presented by Prof. Sloan against the request of their fellows, and asked that the work be continued as a text book. The petition and remonstrance were both referred to a committee on the Theological Seminary.

Rev. D. Macalister, of Walton, N. Y., read a paper on the relation of Sabbath-schools to the Church, the drift of which was that such schools should be encouraged as an essential aid in carrying on the work of the Church, and that all the children of a congregation should be urged to attend Sabbath-schools where [illegible] practicable. Some discussion arose on this paper, one or two members expressing doubts as to the good effects of Sabbath-schools. Prof. Sloan spoke very earnestly in their favor, and said that he had become a zealous convert to Sabbath-schools since he had witnessed the good done by them in this City. He hoped the paper would be adopted, and would go forth to the world with the hearty and unanimous indorsement of the Synod. Prof. Sproule also advocated Sabbath-schools, but objected to making it obligatory on members of the Church to send their children to them. Mr. Carlisle, of Newburg, was warmly in favor of these schools. He said if the Presbyterian Church did not maintain Sabbath-schools their children would be induced to attend the schools of other churches that did. Dr. Stevenson was also enthusiastically devoted to Sabbath-schools, but thought that the clause of the paper which made it imperative upon all the parents of the congregation to send their children to them was unnecessary. Mr. Walter T. Miller, of this City, thought the paper was just right; he would even make it a *sine qua non* to admission to the Communion-table that parents sent their children to the Sabbath-school. He said if the Reformed Presbyterian Church was to continue to exist it must get over its old prejudices against Sabbath-schools and take ground heartily in their favor. Mr. Macalister, the author of the paper, defended the imperative clause, and said it was designed to avoid invidious distinctions between the children of different families in the congregation. Several other delegates expressed their views upon the subject. Dr. McConley opposed Sabbath-schools *in toto*, and the report was slightly amended and then adopted by nearly a unanimous vote.

The Synod adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning.

The Thomas Bond Robbery.

An examination was, yesterday, held before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, into the charge made against Gilbert W. Thomas, who is accused of having fraudulently obtained from Dabney, Morgan & Co., of Exchange-place, on April 13, $21,000 worth of Kansas bonds. The testimony was to the effect that Thomas agreed to purchase the bonds, which were to be delivered by a messenger, who was to receive a check for the amount. When the messenger reached Thomas' office, the prisoner took the securities and told him to wait until he returned. Thomas, however, disappeared, and was not again found until arrested, on May 16, by Detective Dunn, in Westchester County. The cross-examination yesterday did not alter the case, and the further examination was adjourned until Wednesday next. Thomas assumed a careless air throughout the examination, and appeared in Court with a gay bouquet in the button-hole of his coat.

THE TURF.

The Union Course Spring Trotting Meeting—The Third Day—A Postponement—The Great Race Today.

The third day's trotting on the Union Course yesterday, for the $1,000 purse for horses that had never beaten 2:30 in harness, and for which seven first-class horses were entered, was obliged to be postponed, on account of the unpropitious weather, until Monday next. The same cause also prevented the future match between Dan Damrell's g. g. Commodore, and J. Casey's b. g. Jimmy O'Brien, mile heats, to wagons, for $500, from coming off, the track being too soft and heavy for trotting.

Today the great race between *American Girl*, *George Palmer*, and *George Wilkes*, for the purse of $2,500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, will take place over the Union Course. *George Wilkes* is confessedly the fastest stallion and *George Palmer* the fastest gelding now on the turf; while, if *American Girl* retains her old form, as her friends assert she does, she will be very difficult to beat in this race. In the betting *American Girl* had slightly the call over the field on the track yesterday, and her owner is willing to invest heavily on her success. It is certain to prove a most interesting race, and being the first meeting of the cracks this season, increases the attraction.

Billiards.

Yesterday afternoon, Cyrille Dion, in a game with his brother Joseph, won by nearly 400, making the following score: 117, 120, 0, 125, [illegible] total, 1,000; average, 33⅓. A striking feature of the game was the number of times the white ball hid itself in a convenient pocket. The elder Dion's ball went in four times in succession, while Cyrille went to pocket three times off a count. At 8 o'clock, according to agreement, the table was given up to Rudolphe, who, having an amateur for an opponent, made the subjoined score: [illegible] total, 711; average, 35½. The run of 36 was artistically scored off of the two reds, his opponent's white being off the table. The two Dions played an exhibition game in the evening at Capt. Boyle's establishment, Cyrille winning by a score of 500 to 388. On another table, in the same house, Rudolphe was playing his favorite three-ball game, by way of passing the time. Odds of two to one were given several times in the course of the evening, on the average of next Tuesday night, the takers of odds laying that 37½ would be made—in other words, that the game would be played in forty innings.

Chess.

At the chess tournament at the Café International, forty-six games have already been played, with the following result:

	Won.	Lost.
J. Mason	10	[illegible]
Frankenberg	[illegible]	[illegible]
F. Perrin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brenzinger	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Lissner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dr. Dwyer	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. W. Brodie	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Slivy	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Lyon	[illegible]	[illegible]
S. R. Brenn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total games	[illegible]	[illegible]

The chess match between Capt. McKenzie and Mr. Frederick Perrin is continued daily at the Café International. The first game was drawn, and the next five were scored by the Captain. The player who wins the first seven games will win the match.

Pigeon Shooting.

Yesterday the important and long-expected match between Hon. Blanton Duncan, of Kentucky, and Mr. Ira Paine, of New-York, came off at Sealy's Hotel, near the Union Course Long Island. It was a Western and Eastern match, and two of the great shots of their respective States were engaged. The day proved very bad, rain falling all the while the match was being decided. The attendance was, however, large and highly respectable. Among those in attendance, we noticed Mr. Parks, President of the Long Island Shooting Club; Mr. Foulkes, its Vice-President; Mr. Sheppard Knapp, Jr., Mr. John Hunter, Mr. Hull and many others, who are either amateur shooters or admirers of the sport.

The affair was a match for $1,500, to shoot at fifty birds, twenty-one yards rise, eighty yards boundary, spring traps. John Hunter, Esq., was referee.

The betting was in favor of Paine before the commencement, and he led in it all through, and closed with the odds of five to one on him. The day was bad for shooting, on account of the rain and a high wind. The birds were not good ones, as they all went away with a low fly, and for these reasons the shooting was only moderate. From the eighth bird Paine led, and held his lead to the end. At the forty-third bird Mr. Duncan retired, as he could not even tie, being then eight birds behind Paine, and had only seven to shoot. The shooting ended by thirty birds to Paine and twenty-two to Duncan. The following is the score:

Match $1,500; 50 birds; 80 yards boundary; spring traps.

I. Paine—0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1—30.

B. Duncan—1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1—22.

Sentence of the Obscene Picture Dealer.

The criminal proceedings in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge Benedict, included the sentence of James E. Colgate, who was found guilty, on Tuesday last, of circulating indecent prints by mail in a manner contrary to the postal laws. Sentence was moved on by Assistant District-Attorney Purdy. The motion of counsel for the accused for the quashing of the indictment, on the ground that the evidence did not show that the pictures belonging to the prisoner had been mailed at the Post-office within the meaning of the statute, was decided in the negative by the Court. Subsequently Colgate was awarded the full penalty of the law, being sent to State Prison for one year, and also fined $500, to stand committed until the fine is paid.

Arrest of a Desperate Character—He Bites a Man's Ear Off.

Shortly before 12 o'clock, on Thursday evening, a desperate character named John Russell, alias Gallagher, was arrested by the officers of the Twenty-ninth Precinct on a charge of disorderly conduct and placed in a cell in the Station House in the company of Edwin Chandler, who was in custody for flourishing a loaded pistol in the streets. Yesterday morning, on visiting the cell, it was ascertained that during the night the prisoners quarreled and Russell completely tore off Chandler's ear, giving him a frightful appearance. They were both brought up before Judge Cox, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where a charge of mayhem was made against Russell, but strange to say Chandler distinctly refused to prosecute him and he was discharged. Russell is the same party who was so near killing Reddy the Blacksmith a short time since in Florence's saloon, and who, it is alleged, had to leave Philadelphia, his native city, rather hastily, in consequence of the discovery of some serious outrages in which he was concerned.

Heavy Verdict Against an Insurance Company.

In the case of Funke and others *vs.* The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company, which has been on trial in the Superior Court for a week past, the jury yesterday returned a verdict for plaintiffs for $16,307 45, the whole amount claimed. This is the second suit which has been tried to recover insurance on the same cargo, which consisted of war materials purchased from the Fenian leaders and shipped on a voyage to Vera Cruz. In both actions the plaintiffs have obtained a verdict in their favor.

Bold Robbery in Flushing.

Early yesterday morning the store of W. H. Fairweather, near the Bridge-street Depot, Flushing was successfully robbed of a large quantity of goods and about $15 in cash. The merchants of Bridge-street have been employing a watchman, named W. H. Clark, to have an eye on their stores during the night and do general duty as a night-watchman. It is thought that the robbers had been observing the watchman from some safe retreat, for when he turned into a narrow lane to see that the rear of Fairweather's store was secure, he was seized by five men, so suddenly that he had no time to draw his revolver. He was immediately disarmed, tied hands and feet and gagged, and taken to the back of the store, and after a board was wrenched from the fence of the adjoining yard, he was carried through, and one of the gang placed over him as a guard threatened that if he spoke or made any effort to escape he would shoot him. The burglars then entered the store by crawling through a fan-light over the door, and commenced to ransack the store. The safe was blown open, but only a small quantity of money being there they secured but $15. Two barrels were filled with silks, velvets, ribbons and other costly goods, of which the robbers seem to have made a careful selection, as inferior goods were thrown promiscuously about. By the tracks seen in the morning it is evident that a wagon was employed. Clark states that the robbers left about 3 o'clock in the morning. Within a half hour he had disengaged himself and aroused the constables of the village. Early yesterday morning a wagon with two men closely muffled was seen to cross Hunter's Point ferry, and it is reported that two strange men were on the first train to New-York from Flushing. Evidently no special effort was made at an early hour to hunt up the robbers. The loss will not exceed $2,500. A reward has been offered.

ONE-CENT FERRIAGE.

Reduction of Fare by the Union Ferry Company—The Company to Pay Only One Dollar a Year Rent—The Rich to Pay that the Poor May Ride.

Some time ago the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, through Mayor Hall, offered to let the ferries run by the Union Ferry Company, to that Company, at a nominal rental, provided the Company would reduce the fare to one cent. This proposition was not accepted. Subsequently the Commissioners adopted the following:

Resolved, That in answer to the application of the Union Ferry Company, of Brooklyn, for a renewal of leases, the Commission offers a lease of all the existing ferries for ten years at $1 per year, on condition that between the hours of 6 and 7½ o'clock both in the morning and the afternoon, the Company will fix the fare at one cent, while it remains two cents between every other hour of the day than those designated for one cent.

This proposition was submitted to the Ferry Company, and was accepted, as will be seen by the following letter:

Office of the Union Ferry Company of Brooklyn, May 18, 1870.

To the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, City of New-York:

Gentlemen: Your communication under date of 14th May instant, in the form of a resolution adopted by your Board, offering to grant a renewal of a lease of all the existing ferries now run by this Company for a further term of ten years, was laid before the Directors of the Company, and after due consideration, the same was accepted, and the Company is ready to join in the usual covenants of such lease, on the terms and conditions offered by you. Although the Company will thereby be subjected to considerable increase of expense and loss, they will carry out the conditions fully and in good faith. In order to facilitate the preparation and execution of the lease, I beg leave to take the liberty to inclose herewith a draft of a lease from the present one, and will wait upon your counsel at any time to explain and render any needed aid in the preparation of such lease. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. P. SMITH, Managing Director.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, yesterday, the letter of Mr. Smith was read and also the draft of the lease submitted, which does not differ from the leases now held by the Company, and which expire on the 28th inst., except by the insertion of the conditions given above. The rentals now paid the City by the Union Ferry Company amount to about $60,000 per annum.

OBITUARY.

Joseph G. Shaw, M. D.

Dr. Joseph G. Shaw, whose funeral took place yesterday afternoon, from his late residence in this City, was a physician of considerable promise. He graduated at the New-York Medical College in 1857. After taking his degree he went South, where he practiced for several years. Returning to New-York, in connection with his professional duties, he opened a drug-store in the Third-avenue. In 1867 he was appointed a Deputy Coroner, under Coroner Gamble, and in addition was Surgeon on the staff of the Second Regiment National Guard. He was a Democratic politician of influence in his ward, and generally popular. At the time of his death Dr. Shaw was but thirty-six years of age.

Aiding the Cubans—A Repentant Patriot.

In the Superior Court, Special Term, before Judge McCunn, yesterday, a hearing was had on a motion in the case of Enrique Lotynes *vs.* Manuel Quesada, to compel the defendant to give security for costs, as a non-resident. It appears that about the time of the breaking out of the revolution in Cuba, the plaintiff gave to defendant at Nassau, N. P., $1,000 for the Cuban cause. Subsequently, plaintiff repenting of his generosity, requested the return of his money, which was refused. He therefore commenced this action to recover the amount. Beside a general denial, the defendant sets up that in receiving the money, he merely acted as the agent of the Republic of Cuba, and cannot therefore be sued personally. The Court made an order directing defendant to file the necessary bond for costs.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday, Mr. Reilly in the chair. Resolutions were adopted ordering 5,000 copies of the canvass of the late election to be printed, and also 5,000 copies of all laws passed by the last Legislature relating to this City. A resolution directing the Controller to pay $1,000 to each of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and also $1,000 each to the Presidents of the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, was concurred in. A number of resolutions to lay Nicolson pavement in Fifty-eighth, Eighty-third, Forty-eighth, Fifteenth and many other streets were adopted. The sum of $10,000 was donated to the Hospital for the Cure of Nervous Diseases. The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

Sentence of Burglars, Pickpockets and Other Criminals by Recorder Hackett.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, a burglar named Alexander Dubois was sent to State Prison for four years and six months for having stolen $28 worth of property from the office of Muir, Webb, Donaldson & Co., at No. 4 Bowling-green.

Ed. Revel was charged with having defrauded Annie J. Worcester, proprietress of a boarding-house at No. 170 Fifth-avenue, by means of false representations. It appeared that he engaged board and lodging with the complainant for one month, tendering her in payment a check on the National Park Bank for $420. He ran up a bill for $39 in two days, for wine, &c., after which she discovered that the check was worthless. He was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Conrad Curtis was convicted on an indictment charging him with having stolen a silver watch from Geo. Buch, of No. 324 Sixth-street. The accused was caught in the act of taking the watch from the complainant's pocket, while the latter stood at the corner of the Bowery and Houston-street, looking at a fire. He was sent to State Prison for four years and six months.

George Wilson pleaded guilty to having broken into the residence of Rachel Davis, at No. 207 East Broadway, with intent to steal, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. Acquittals were rendered in the cases of George McIntyre, charged with stealing $38 from Lucy Nuly, of No. 39 Thompson-street, and of Thomas Porter, charged with breaking into the house of Nicholas Dall, at No. 448 East Thirty-fourth-street, and stealing therefrom $115 worth of boots, clothing and other articles.

The Fort William Henry Hotel, Lake George,

Will open for the season on the 1st of June, under the able management of Messrs. T. Roessle & Son, of the "Arlington," Washington, D. C. Lake George stands prominent among our first-class Summer resorts, and the Fort William Henry Hotel has a world-wide reputation.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

NEGLIGENCE IN TOWING.

The following is the decision in the case of Ambrose Snow *et al.* *vs.* The Propeller M. A. Lennox, &c., mention of which was made in the Times on Thursday:

Benedict, J.—This is an action brought to recover the damages alleged to have arisen from the negligence of the propeller *M. A. Lennox* while transporting the ship *Corsica*, in the East River, on the 11th of December, 1868. The facts proved, so far as they are necessary to disclose what I consider to be one controlling feature of the case, are these: The *Corsica*, a large ship, was lying at Pier No. 37 East River, on the New-York side, with her stern out, and was desirous of being transported to Greenpoint, when wind and tide were favorable, and when there was no fog or other impediment. The propeller *M. A. Lennox* undertook this transportation. Accordingly, having made fast to a hawser from the ship's quarter, she hauled the ship out of the slip stern foremost; in this manner the ship was towed a certain distance out into the river, when the tug stopped, cast off the hawser, and attempted to get alongside in order to take a second hawser from the starboard bow, and thus tow her to her place of destination. At the time the hawser was cast off by the tug the ship had acquired such sternway and was so far out in the river that the tug could not get hold of the ship by the second hawser and acquire headway before the tide carried the ship upon one of the Brooklyn piers known as Wetmore's Dock, whereby the rudder was injured and the damages sued for were sustained. It is evident from this statement that—although there may have been negligence in other respects—it was manifest negligence to take this large ship so far out into the river with the stern hawser, and that this negligence was a cause of the disaster which followed. Evidence has been introduced to show that the failure of the hands on the ship to promptly catch the heaving lines by means of which the second hawser was to be taken on board the tug, prevented her from getting hold of the ship by the bow hawser in time to keep her off the piers; nevertheless it was negligence to take the ship so near the Brooklyn side that a failure to catch the heaving line at the first or second throw would result in her striking the piers. In this view of the case its determination must depend upon the question whether the tug is responsible for the distance which the ship was towed upon the stern line before it was cast off, and my opinion is that under the circumstances the tug is so responsible; for a tug to start a ship out by a stern line, and then drop it and make fast to a bow line, and get headway on the ship before she would run across the river, was a maneuver not unattended with risk, but one which could have been accomplished by the exercise of care and skill. The stern hawser should have been cast off at the earliest possible moment, just as soon as the ship was clear of the New-York piers; but this was not done till she was two-thirds of the way across the river, when the

[illegible] ordinary mishap of failing to catch a heaving line [illegible] piers. It was the duty of the master of the tug to determine the distance necessary for his vessel [illegible] to stop, drop the stern hawser, turn his boat, and make fast to the bow line. [illegible] the tug in holding on as she did until the ship was in a position of danger, for a ship is certainly in danger when she is drifting toward piers, and so near as to require only great diligence, but good fortune to prevent her from striking. I hold the tug, therefore, to be responsible for lack of proper care in taking the ship so far out into the stream before she dropped the hawser. In arriving at this conclusion, I have not overlooked [illegible] which [illegible] be rested upon evidence tending to show that the ship was being transported under the direction of her own master, and that, in point of fact, the master of the tug acted under the direction of the master of the ship in determining the distance out to which the ship was taken.

A careful consideration of the testimony given by the various witnesses has convinced me that there was nothing in the action of the master of the ship on this occasion which can absolve the master of the tug from the responsibility of a negligent performance of the maneuver which he undertook. It is true that the master of the ship was on board the ship, and gave some orders in regard to the handling of the ship as she was coming out of the dock, and I was satisfied of the correctness of the master's statement that he told the tug to drop the hawser as soon as the ship was clear of the New-York piers; but nothing occurred which would warrant the Captain of the tug in supposing that the master of the ship had undertaken to say how far out the tug should go before turning to take the bow line, or in any way made himself responsible for the nearness of his ship to the Brooklyn piers at the time the tug had stopped towing. The maneuver of shifting the position of the tug from that of towing by the stern hawser to that of towing ahead was a maneuver which the master of the tug knew he would be obliged to perform when he took hold of the stern line. If not responsible for the mode of taking the ship out upon such a line, which was clearly improper, he is certainly responsible for any want of due care and skill displayed in making the necessary change of position, and such want of care is shown in his taking the ship so far out into the stream before he stopped towing. The decree must accordingly be for the libelant, with an order of reference to ascertain damages.

John T. McGowan for libelants, Goodrich and Wheeler for claimants.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 27.

Before Judge Cardozo.

HABEAS CORPUS—ALLEGED ILLEGAL IMPRISONMENT.

A lad aged about fourteen years, named James Leonard, who was recently convicted of petit larceny in the Court of Special Sessions and sentenced to service on the School-boat at Hart's Island, was brought before Judge Cardozo, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus, and his discharge demanded on the ground that the commitment does not state the nature of the crime alleged to have been committed, or the place where. It was also claimed that the lad should have been sentenced to the House of Refuge if anywhere, there being no law, counsel said, to authorize the imprisonment of the relator on the school-boat.

The Court adjourned the case until Wednesday of next week for a further hearing.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 27.

Before Justice Ingraham.

THE RIGHT OF A BLOCKADE-RUNNING CORPORATION TO RECOVER IN OUR COURTS—CAN A TRUSTEE RESIST PERFORMANCE OF HIS TRUST ON THE GROUND OF ITS ILLEGALITY?

The case of the Consolidated Steam-ship Company came up before the Equity Term of the Supreme Court on the plaintiff's demurrer to a defense in the answer. The suit is brought to obtain an accounting from a trustee; and the defendant declines to account on the ground that the plaintiffs were engaged in an illegal business, namely, running the blockade. This defense the plaintiffs say is not good in law. They say that if this action had been brought on a contract arising on a blockade-running consideration, they could not, of course, recover; but in an action to obtain the fruits and profits of the venture their trustee cannot avail himself of the means by which they obtained the property which he received to their use. They claim a decree in their capacity as stockholders, and if that is not allowed, then they ask relief as individuals. It was argued that the corporation plaintiff stands in this case in the same position that an English corporation, organized for a similar purpose, would occupy; that such a foreign corporation could recover in our Courts the fruits of a venture, whatever might be the character of that venture, and that under the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States rendered since the war, this corporation was clearly entitled to relief. Under another part of their pleading, they ask judgment as individuals, claiming against an agent, and contend, under the decisions of this State, that whatever might have been the connection between the parties, if one has received property to the use of another, the Courts will compel the party receiving assets for such use to pay them over, regardless of the source from which they were obtained.

Mr. Edward L. Andrews spoke at some length for the plaintiffs. Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel appear for the defendants. The arguments will be resumed on Monday.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 27.

By Judge Cardozo.

Davis vs. Leary; motion granted; $5 costs to abide the event.

Nesbitt vs. Dudley; motion granted.

Wm. Galloway vs. Harriet M. Galloway; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Bowne vs. Bowne; order denied.

Lindsey vs. De Baun; order settled.

Hendrix vs. Scudder; reference ordered.

In the matter of the application of Secor & Co. for the sale of real estate; order granted.

By Judge Barnard.

Risley vs. The Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company; motion granted, and reference order to hear and report.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge McCunn.

Hosea O. Pearce et al. vs. First National Bank of Chicago; motion granted and cause referred.

Samuel McGeary vs. Wm. R. Garrison; motion granted and cause referred.

Israel Ellis vs. Benjamin Sherman; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Jerome B. Fellows vs. Jane H. Taylor et al.; judgment for plaintiff with costs, and extra allowance of five per cent. granted.

George Kuhn vs. Charles Ross. I cannot disturb the consent to waive justification. The plaintiff can, however, if he doubts the ability of the sureties, compel them to file further and better bonds.

Tobias Simon vs. Gregory Fire Insurance Company; motion to open default granted on payment of $10 costs; order to be settled on notice.

James Bishop et al. vs. Empire Transportation Company; judgment for defendant on demurrer, with costs.

Melvin A. Gladdin vs. J. Seymour Ferris et al.; motion granted and cause referred.

Antonio P. Coutino vs. Daniel H. Brooks et al.; motion granted and cause referred.

John Dobers vs. Catharine Dobers; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

By Judge Monell.

Theophilus Griffith vs. Elijah C. Schenck et al.; motion granted, with $10 costs, disbursements, and $50 referee's fees.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 27.

By Judge Loew.

Rebecca B. Carman vs. Charles E. Carman; alimony fixed at $10,000; referee's report modified accordingly and confirmed as modified.

Bristow vs. Patterson; motion denied without costs, with leave to renew on additional affidavits.

Berger vs. Thornton; motion granted.

Roberts vs. Matthews; motion denied.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 27, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

[illegible]

FRIDAY, MAY 27—P. M.

We have rather a singular market to report for Gold and Foreign Exchange, through the various transactions up and down of the day. The sales of Gold opened firm at 114⅞@114¾, and soon advanced to 115@115⅛ ℔ cent. No attention was apparently paid by the Gold Room to the course of Exchange for Saturday's mail, it being assumed that the rise of yesterday to 109¾ ℔ cent. on London was established. But before 1 o'clock it was discovered that Bills were down ¼@⅜ ℔ cent., and that a large amount of Gold had been sold by the Bankers in anticipation of making their Exchange against United States 5-20s of 1862 and various other American Securities. The rate on London fell to 109½ ℔ cent., sixty days, and 110¼@110⅜ sight and short sight. It was also found that a large amount of Exchange had been drawn and thrown upon the market as against some $800,000 or $900,000 Gold bars, drawn from the Treasury and put up for shipment for Saturday's steamers. These signs of weakness in the Exchange market late in the day caused the reaction in Gold, and also led to a weaker feeling in most of the Public Funds than was shown at the outset of the day's business in the forenoon. The 5-20s of 1862 were exceptionally strong, and the long 6 ℔ cents of 1881 were also firm. Of the 1862s, a single house is said to have taken $1,200,000 in the last few days for transmission to Europe, about clearing the market of this class of 5-20s. Some purchases of 1867s were also made yesterday for the same destination.

On inquiry at the Bullion desk of the Treasury Office this afternoon, we ascertain that only about $2,300,000 refined Gold bars remain to be withdrawn under the order of the Secretary of the Treasury of Feb. 8, and extended to June 7.

The shipments of Specie to-morrow will include some further sums of American Silver Coin, half dollars and twenty-five cent pieces, recently sent here from Canada.

The numerous friends of the outward-bound passengers by the favorite steamer *Pereire*, of the French line, sailing hence on Saturday week, May 14, were much relieved this morning on hearing that she arrived with her accustomed promptness at Brest on Monday evening last. The suspense of three days incident to the delay of Cable dispatches announcing this arrival might have been saved by an ordinary degree of attention on the part of the agents of the line at Brest.

Our experience today, while making the proper inquiries as to the cause of the fluctuations in Gold and Exchange, referred to above, would tend to the belief that the amount of Exchange making against American securities, other than U. S. 5-20s, is again on the increase, and that new negotiations are progressing, if not already substantially concluded, in certain recent Railway undertakings, involving from five to ten millions of dollars.

The Railway market was less buoyant than yesterday in prices, but fairly active on several of the Western Roads like Lake Shore, Ohio and Mississippi and Rock Island. The North-wests and St. Pauls were not so animated, though there was no strong disposition shown to sell them down. The Southern State Bonds were again active on new Tennessees; ½ ℔ cent. higher on Virginias, and steady on South Carolinas, North Carolinas new and Missouris. The report of the Pacific Mail Company, published this morning, was favorably received, and very large transactions in the Stock occurred early in the day at 41⅞@41¼@40⅞ ℔ cent. At the Second Board there was quite a stir in New-York Central Stock and Scrip, both at a concession from yesterday's figures, and there was also a break in Lake Shore down to 97¼ ℔ cent., and in Rock Island to 118⅝ ℔ cent.

The conclusive action of the House of Representatives yesterday on the Joint resolution to promote the North Pacific Railway will probably silence most of the opposition to this enterprise outside of Congress, and it is greatly to be desired for all parties that such should be the effect. No particular complaint has been made of this opposition to the passage of a Resolution which simply filled up the original Land Grant of 1864 to the Company under the original charter, and authorized a mortgage upon the Lands in advance of the building of the Road, so far as it was prompted by a spirit of rivalry from the Union and Central Pacific interests. We think these parties made a mistake in assuming, either directly or insidiously, an antagonistic attitude, but they have now the opportunity to join cordially in the successful prosecution scarcely less important to their own, and the success of which will reflect additional luster upon the transcontinental roads already completed, but all of whose securities have not yet been placed in the markets at home or abroad. As to the personal and much-to-be-regretted personal hostility manifested through a leading and influential journal of his own city to Mr. JAY COOKE, one of the prominent promoters of the enterprise, we are quite sure that our respected contemporary has too much magnanimity to pursue the subject now that the work has been fairly indorsed by Congress, and approved, as it will be, by the President of the United States.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MAY 27.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	108⅝	108⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅝	112⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅝	114
American Gold Coin	114⅞	114⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	57	56⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101⅞	101⅛
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	96⅝	96
Reading Railroad	105⅞	106⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	119⅛	119⅛
North-western Common	[illegible]	[illegible]
North-western Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail Company	40⅝	41⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81½	80⅞
St. Paul Common	66⅞	65⅞
Lake Shore	98⅝	97⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	39⅝	[illegible]
New-Jersey Central	109	[illegible]

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

General balance yesterday	$92,900,408 44
Gold receipts	416,094 [illegible]
Gold payments	346,971 61
Gold balance	76,612,753 [illegible]
Currency receipts	706,426 [illegible]
Currency payments	1,112,[illegible]
Currency balance	[illegible]
General balance	[illegible]
Customs	448,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101¾	102
City 6s, New	102¾	103
Camden and Amboy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Central	114	114¼
Reading	105⅞	106
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catawissa Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]

It may be well enough to warn the public who hold or design to buy into the Stocks of the City Railways, like the Sixth-avenue, Third-avenue, &c., of the effect upon this interest of the possible—or as it may be more strongly expressed—strong probability of the passage through Congress of the revised Internal Revenue Bill abolishing the tax upon gross receipts. In virtue of the U. S. Revenue law as it now stands our Street Railways are charging six cents fare, as against five cents authorized by their original State grants. Should the tax upon gross receipts be repealed this privilege will fall to the ground. The fare will then be restricted to five cents, which may not prove a paying rate on the very best managed of these Companies. The "knowing ones" in regard to this matter we understand have been privately selling and transferring their Shares in certain of the Street Railways, without suffering the quotation to go on the record of the Stock Exchange. We mean no blame to them for so doing, but hope to do a service to outside parties by thus reporting what is actually going on both here and at Washington.

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,114,[illegible]; amount marketed, $1,341,[illegible].

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

OF THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A populous and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 27, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Somerset*, for Liverpool—[illegible] hhds. Tallow, 280 bales Cotton, 17,[illegible] bushels Peas, 14,[illegible] bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Aretta*, for Gibraltar—[illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Giles Loring*, for Lisbon—3,000 Staves, 17,100 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Orinoco*, for Antwerp—3,116 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in limited demand at from $6 [illegible] for Pots, and $9 [illegible] for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been slow of sale at [illegible] ℔ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The market has been comparatively tame for all kinds, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. [illegible]

BRICKS—Trade has shown but little animation; prices have not varied much. Common Hard at $[illegible]; Croton, $10 [illegible], and Philadelphia Front at $[illegible].

CANDLES—Continue very dull and irregular, including Adamantine, light weight, 15c.@[illegible]; Plain Sperm, 35c.@37c.; Patent Sperm, 47c. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Has been lightly dealt in at [illegible] for Rosendale, ℔ bbl.

COAL—There has been but little movement in any [illegible]

[illegible]

COCOA—Holders have been rather firm [illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible]

COTTON—The market has been quiet and depressed since our last, prices yielding a fraction. Sales [illegible] bales for prompt delivery, including [illegible] bales to spinners, [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton.

[illegible]

FEATHERS—[illegible]

FISH—[illegible]

FIRE-CRACKERS—[illegible]

FOREIGN LIQUORS—[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—[illegible]

FRUIT—[illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HEMP—[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible]

HOPS—[illegible]

LATHS—[illegible]

LEATHER—[illegible]

LIME—[illegible]

LUMBER—[illegible]

METALS—[illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

OILS—[illegible]

OIL-CAKE—[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

RICE—[illegible]

SALT—[illegible]

SALTPETER—[illegible]

SEEDS—[illegible]

SKINS—[illegible]

SOAP—[illegible]

SPICES—[illegible]

SUGARS—[illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—[illegible]

TEAS—[illegible]

TOBACCO—[illegible]

WHISKY—[illegible]

FREIGHTS—[illegible]

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 27.

On last Friday we quoted a sudden depression in the Live Stock Markets of New-York City, and in those of Communipaw and Weehawken; and today we have the same report to make. Everything has been dull; buyers tried hard to lower prices, and salesmen resolutely withstood. At Weehawken Market grades ran from common to good, and prices ranged from 15c.@[illegible] ℔ lb.

SALES TODAY.

[illegible]

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Special Session.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

LEWIS' PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS

CHEAPEST FINE DRESS SHIRT HOUSE IN THE CITY.

First-class work, and perfect fit guaranteed. Single shirt made for sample. Shirts sent everywhere by express.

[illegible]

FRED. LEWIS, No. 3 Park-row, opposite the Astor House, New-York.

GENUINE IRISH POPLINS. INGLIS & TINCKLER, IRISH POPLIN MANUFACTURERS, Nos. 7 and 8 Eustace-st., Dublin.

Respectfully intimate that they have opened an establishment at No. 167 Regent-st., London, for the sale of their superior Irish Poplins; the stock is large and well assorted, comprising all the different makes in Irish Poplin, while the prices are the same as those charged in Dublin. [illegible]

Please Note Address—NO. 167 REGENT-ST., LONDON, W.

FEET-COVERING FOR ALL WHO WANT GOOD ARTICLES AT MODERATE PRICES, CAN BE FOUND AT CANTRELL'S (Late of Broadway,) [illegible]

MILLINERY.

ALL NEXT WEEK—MME. BINNS SELL-[illegible]

BINNS' NEW MILLINERY.—THIS DAY, Ladies' Bonnets and Hats, elegant Bonnets and Hats [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' maid [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and to do sewing [illegible]

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of nice cooking [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and fine washer [illegible]

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as cook [illegible]

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid or waitress [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS [illegible]

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as waitress [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress [illegible]

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored woman, a situation as ladies' maid or child's nurse. [illegible]

A FAMILY LEAVING FOR THE country wishes to procure a good place for a capable chamber-maid, or waitress [illegible]

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE SCOTCHMAN, A situation as coachman and groom in a private family [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a young man who thoroughly understands his business [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young unmarried Scotchman just arrived from Scotland [illegible] McDONALD, Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady man of long experience [illegible] Address J. C., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young unmarried Scotchman, who can give the very highest references as to sobriety and competence. Address W. McDONALD, Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands his business [illegible]

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who has many years' experience in driving in this City [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business. Address JAMES FLYNN, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as practical gardener; Englishman, lately arrived. [illegible] Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, (SWEDISH,) with twenty years' practice, a situation on a small farm to make himself useful. [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TEN FIRST-class farm hands, American, Scotch, English, Irish, Swede, German, able-bodied, good habits, at reasonable charges. Apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO DRUGGISTS—A YOUNG MAN WISHES to learn the business thoroughly. Address DRUG, Box No. 145 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WOOD ENGRAVERS WANTED.

Two good engravers wanted immediately to go to Western Pennsylvania. Apply by letter, inclosing specimens of work, stating pay expected, &c. Address ENGRAVER, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A FAMILY GOING TO THE country for the Summer want a Protestant man and wife to take care of their house [illegible]

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT children, to go to the country; one who understands farming, gardening and the care of horses and cattle, and who is a good driver [illegible]

COOK WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY; must be a first-class baker of bread, biscuit, cake, &c. [illegible]

WANTED—A CHRISTIAN COLORED woman in a Christian home of three persons, in the country, for general house-work. [illegible]

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE COLORED women—one as cook, the other as waitress [illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

WOOD BROTHERS

have removed their entire stock of fine

PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment,

14th-St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are fresh stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new ware-rooms, No. 740 Broadway, but owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their warehouse, have been removed to the above Armory, on 14th-st., and are to be

SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches	$1,000
Landaus	$1,500 to 1,650
Clarences	1,400 to 1,650
Wagons	350 to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR IN ELEGANCE, DURABILITY OR FINISH.

Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal in quality to those built to order.

GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.

THEY ALSO OFFER

PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for $150

PONY CARRIAGES, With Rumble Seat for Servants $[illegible]

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR SADDLE HORSE, suitable for either a lady or gentleman [illegible]

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT SPAN BRIGHT bay carriage horses [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FINE BRETT, MADE BY Parker, suitable for City or country [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ART SALE.

FINE COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS. Sold by order of Mr. JAMES JARVIS, of this City. [illegible]

SEVERAL CHOICE WATER-COLORS [illegible]

ALBUM OF ILLUSTRATED VERSES, comprising varied and beautiful original specimens of the compositions of Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Lowell, Tuckerman, Bayard Taylor, [illegible] Greene Halleck, Curtis and others, illustrated by Church, Darley, Kensett, Hart, De Haas, [illegible] Ehninger, Eastman Johnson, Bradford, Huntington, [illegible] Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. [illegible] SATURDAY EVENING, June 4, at 7½ o'clock. Catalogues ready. Paintings on exhibition day and evening.

JOHN J. ARNTON, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF ARTILLERY HORSES AT MONTREAL, CANADA.

JOHN J. ARNTON will sell, on behalf of the Control Department, by public auction, at the "Hochelaga Barracks," Montreal,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH JUNE NEXT,

ABOUT 100 ARTILLERY HORSES,

[illegible]

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

R. H. MARTINDALE, Deputy Controller.

CONTROL OFFICE, DOMINION, MONTREAL, May 18, 1870.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms No. 85 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER will sell at auction on SATURDAY, May 28, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 85 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—[illegible]

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—[illegible]

POSTAGE STAMPS SALE.

Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. SATURDAY EVENING, May 28, at 8 o'clock—Sale of a FINE COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS, including an album containing 1,[illegible] stamps. Catalogues ready. Stamps on exhibition.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Superior Court of the City of New-York appointing me receiver, I will sell at public auction on the 30th day of May, 1870, at 12 M., at the store of the Alfred Bliss Manufacturing Company, No. [illegible] Bleecker-st., in the City of New-York, the equity of redemption of ALFRED BLISS in [illegible] shares of the capital stock of said Alfred Bliss Manufacturing Company. For particulars inquire of receiver, at the Common Pleas Clerk's Office, New-York.—Dated May 23, 1870. THOMAS H. LANDON, Receiver.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY E. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 28, at 11½ o'clock, at stores Nos. 12 and 14 Water-st., 2,[illegible] boxes fresh Messina Oranges.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CALEB BARSTOW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Caleb Barstow, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City, in said district, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BELDEN and GEORGE W. HOOKER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Belden and George W. Hooker, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1870. JOSIAH H. BURTON, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SPITZER and DAVID LICHTENSTADT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Spitzer and David Lichtenstadt, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1870. J. H. CARRINGTON, Assignee.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. [illegible] 6th-av., [illegible]

[illegible]

Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.

Patent Adjustable Spring Bed Bottoms.

Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.

Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables and Sheets.

Bolster and Pillow-cases embroidered and ruffled to order. Feathers washed and purified by Steam. [illegible] Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor. Half Mattresses renovated and remade.

[illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCERS. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Wyndham, Fisher, Stoddart, and Misses Louisa Moore and Emily Mestayer.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—THE LANCERS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner of 23d-st.
FOX VS. GOOSE, and LOST ASHORE. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, and Mr. Beckett.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Pierls and Mme. Ponisi.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE GOOD-NATURED MAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Davidge, Clarke, and Miss Davenport and Mrs. Gilbert.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

FRENCH THEATER.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter and Miss Fanny Leclercq.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
RICHARD III. and LION OF NUBIA. Leading characters by Mr. G. D. Byron and Miss Minnie Wells.

TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Locke Howard, Miss Jennie Engle, Miss Maddox and others.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
Afternoon at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT ON THE GREAT ORGAN.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 125th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE FENIAN RAID.

The great battle which was to have been fought yesterday by the Fenians who set out from Malone, N. Y., to invade Canada, has turned out to be a repetition of the RICHARDS' farm affair. The Fenians advanced about 6 o'clock in the morning, and threw up a breast-work of fence rails. The Canadians advanced upon this about 8 o'clock, and firing began soon after between the advance of the Canadians and the Fenians behind the breast-works. On the approach of the main body of the Canadian force the "invaders" immediately sought the shelter of the neutral soil of the State of New-York, and the "battle" was over. The casualties are all on the Fenian side, and one or two prisoners were left in the hands of the Canadians. The invasion may be said to be ended. The Fenians at St. Albans were yesterday ordered to go into camp at Franklin, by Gen. SPEAR, after consultation with other persons claiming authority over the disorganized horde. One or two hundred of them obeyed the order, or at least disappeared from the village. The condition of Gen. DONNELLY, who is still at Franklin, is critical, and yesterday he was failing rapidly. A statement is made that after the fight at RICHARDS' farm and all the Fenians had disappeared, the Canadian troops crossed the line and seized a cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition that had been abandoned; also that Gen. FOSTER, the United States Marshal, had made a formal demand for the return of the property, but had been answered that he could only obtain it at the point of the bayonet. A Washington dispatch denies the story that the British Ambassador had been instructed to demand protection for the frontier from the United States Government, and says that, on the contrary, the British Minister, in behalf of his Government, expresses satisfaction with the course of the President.

EUROPE.

The English journals continue to comment on the Fenian raid and the action of the President of the United States, general satisfaction being expressed with the latter.....The Uxbridge Coroner's jury have found a verdict against the persons now in custody for the horrible crime which was perpetrated there a few days ago.....In the Spanish Cortes, on Thursday, Gen. PRIM assured the adherents of ESPARTERO that he considered the refusal of the latter to be a candidate for the crown as definitive, and they must endeavor to consolidate the Regency. The body is averse to investing SERRANO with Royal powers.....The French Ministers are said to feel uneasy in contemplation of the coming session of the Corps Legislatif. A private meeting of Radicals in the Belleville district of Paris, on Thursday night, was addressed by M. GAMBETTA, a member of the Chamber, who advised no further resort to violence, urging that their triumph must be through universal suffrage. M. OLLIVIER has made a satisfactory explanation of the cause of dissolving the Plebiscitary Committee in response to the interpellation submitted on Thursday, and the new Ministry, it is said, enters on its labors with the confidence of an overwhelming majority.....M. EDOUARD LABOULAYE was interrupted during his lecture in the Law school, and was finally compelled to leave the hall followed by the students, from whom he escaped with difficulty.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a joint resolution restoring to New-Orleans the property used as a Branch Mint was adopted. Among the new bills introduced was one to promote the cultivation of the public lands, and another to improve the water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan by opening the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers. The House bill for supplying a deficiency in the appropriation for the mileage of members was reported with amendments, as was also the bill appropriating $[illegible],000 in gold to be paid England in settlement of the Hudson's Bay Company claims. A motion to adjourn on Monday—Decoration-day—was adopted. At 12½ P. M. the Appropriation bill was taken up. The amendment giving equal pay to male and female clerks in the Departments was agreed to—yeas 32, nays 20. The amendment appropriating $500,000 for the extension of the Capitol grounds, after a protracted debate, in which the question of moving the capital Westward was brought up, was also agreed to—yeas 31, nays 19. The amendment appropriating $100,000 for an Arctic expedition occasioned a facetious discussion, but was finally also adopted—yeas 26, nays 22. Amendments were also adopted increasing the salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to $10,000, and of the other Judges in proportion. The bill was at length passed, when a recess was taken. At the evening session District of Columbia business was considered.

In the House, the South Carolina contested election case—WALLACE against SIMPSON—was disposed of, the former, after some debate, being admitted to his seat, and the oath of office administered. A number of reports from the Committees on Foreign Affairs and on Pensions, mostly of a private character, were received and acted upon, and Mr. WILLARD, from the latter Committee, obtained leave to report today a public bill in reference to pensions to survivors of the war of 1812. A new rule, forbidding change of a vote after the announcement of the result and also forbidding the record of an absent member's vote, was adopted. The report on the Amendment bill was then proceeded with and discussed at length. It was finally agreed to by a strict party vote—yeas 133, nays 58. After passing a resolution for an adjournment on Monday, and the transaction of some further routine business, pending the consideration of the bill to reduce taxation, the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

GENERAL.

The exultation of the Conservatives in Richmond, Va., over the result of the municipal election there was premature, as the official count gives the city to to the Republican candidate, Mr. CHAHOON, and his ticket. The complexion, politically, of the Council is not yet known. The Republicans also carry Petersburg and Portsmouth, and the Conservatives elect their ticket in Lynchburg, Danville, Norfolk and Alexandria.

A Quebec dispatch says a destructive fire, which began in the woods, is raging on the Saguenay River, covering an area of five miles wide by thirty miles long. Five hundred families, numbering 4,500 persons, are reduced to destitution, while six grown persons and two children were burned to death. The wharf at Ha Ha Bay and several churches were destroyed.

The presence of two delegates from the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the Presbyterian General Assembly in Philadelphia, is regarded as pointing toward a future union, although it is now deemed improbable. The report on reconstruction was adopted, with a recommendation to Synods and Presbytery to vote upon it at the time appointed [illegible].

Two more British men-of-war, according to a Halifax, N. S., dispatch, have been ordered to the fishing grounds.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives, yesterday afternoon, refused, by a vote of 138 to 90 to give State aid to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railway.

The trial of WM. E. HILL and JOHN PHILLIPS, (colored,) for the murder of WM. JACOBS, in Stoughton, Mass., resulted yesterday in a verdict of murder in the first degree against the former, and in the second degree against the latter. HILL was sentenced to be hanged, and PHILLIPS to the State Prison for life.

NATHANIEL WILLIS, a publisher and journalist, and father of the late N. P. WILLIS, died at his residence in Boston on Thursday. He was ninety years of age.

The Protestant Episcopal Council of Virginia and West Virginia assembled at Wheeling on the 26th, Bishop WHITTLE presiding. It will probably continue in session during the week.

The President has entirely recovered from his recent sickness, and is today attending to his official duties.

The Captain of the steam-ship *Saxonia*, from Hamburg, at this port yesterday, will accept our thanks for liberal additions to our German files.

The Union Ferry Company have accepted a proposition of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to reduce the fare on their ferries to [illegible] between the hours of 6 and 7½ morning and afternoon. In consideration of this reduction their leases are to be renewed for ten years, at a rental of $1 per annum.

Advice Which Means Nothing.

"It is demonstrable that we were defeated last Fall by fraud, and this Spring by apathy. Whatever agencies can be effectively employed to remove these causes are the remedies needful to prevent future defeats. Fault finding and doleful prognostications will only aggravate the disease. The State can be won back in the next battle if we make an earnest fight for it. We must begin the campaign early, and keep "hammering away" until the coveted end is accomplished. Let us, therefore, stop croaking and go to work."

These words are from the Albany *Evening Journal*. The general advice they contain amounts to this: "When your affairs are in confusion say nothing about it—do nothing—wait until the trouble blows over." That system may sometimes answer in a small household, but it is not one upon which great parties can be conducted. Freedom of discussion and interchange of ideas have always been sources of strength to the Republican Party, and the policy of "hushing things up" is not adapted to the emergency in which we find ourselves.

We have been defeated by "apathy," says our contemporary. Of course we have—the statement begs the whole question. The thing to settle is, what is the cause of the apathy? Is it not a general want of confidence in the present management of the party, and a dissatisfaction with the "tinkering" of public questions which goes on week after week in Congress?

We occupy a prouder position before the world today than at any previous period in our history. Yet we do not seem to have a foreign policy. Has the Cuban affair been well managed—has it even been adequately discussed? Have the *Alabama* claims been settled? The "let alone" and "don't-say-anything-about-it" system has had a good long trial, little as the *Evening Journal* appears to think so. The apathy of the people is to be traced to the supineness or incompetency of too many Republican leaders. Even reconstruction is not completed. The ground has been covered with large stones, but where is the edifice which was to have been erected? Have even the foundations been dug?

"Let us stop croaking and go to work," says our contemporary. By all means—but does it see any prospect of anybody going to work? In what state are the questions which pressed for the attention of Congress when it first assembled? Pretty much the same state as they were in before Christmas. We want something done. At present it is all cry and no wool. As for "croaking," there will be enough of it after the Fall elections, if a true sense of the public necessities cannot be driven into the minds of those who have charged themselves with the destinies of the Republican Party.

Night the Second.

Nothing would satisfy the Fenians but another fight, and they have had it. The preliminary operations were conducted in a manner to inspire the contributors to the Fenian fund with the most sanguine expectations. Poor Gen. O'NEIL was thrown overboard on all sides. It almost seemed that the best thing that could happen to him would be to find a secure home in Burlington Jail for the rest of his life. It was conclusively proved that the failure of the first day's battle arose from three causes: 1. The officers did not know their business. 2. The men were "demoralized" by the first fire of the Canadians. 3. The invasion was made at the wrong point. There never was an unlucky campaign yet which could not be accounted for on some theories of the kind.

Then came the second invasion. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the troops marched to the north bank of Trout River. Many of them wore green jackets, and otherwise presented as formidable an appearance as could be looked for on so short a notice. The army constructed breastworks, and all went well until the Canadian forces made their appearance and opened fire. Then history repeated itself. The invaders were driven back, and in the course of yesterday evening many of them were safely on United States ground. Three hundred Fenians were engaged, and most of them managed to arrive at Malone in time for supper and bed. Better that than the cold hospitality of the Canadians. Ten wagon loads of war materials were abandoned by the Fenians at Massena. The preparations were abundant, but all went wrong with the invaders from beginning to end.

Irishmen are not cowards, and the miserable show they have made in this new raid must be ascribed to the fact that the Fenian leaders do not know what they are about, and that the rank and file know it, and consequently have no confidence in any plan of operations which they are invited to carry out. When Irishmen are properly led, they do not run away. They are now simply entrapped into a hare-brained scheme, the utter impracticability of which they recognize as soon as they touch the "enemy's" territory. The best thing they can all do is to come back, and never allow themselves to be made fools of again.

What Shall We Do Next?

When the Republican idea, after years of discussion, had gathered sufficient vigor to justify the formation of a party, it was essentially different from what we recognize as Republicanism today. The policy of 1856 was the germ of the creed which has since been developed. Emancipation was an end too vast to be hoped for at first, and the utmost the infant party dared to assert was that the Federal domain should be dedicated to freedom. Outside of this issue the party had little or no capital. Its apparent poverty, however, proved a source of strength rather than weakness, by consolidating the sentiment and action of the party to such an extent as to enable it to succeed in the canvass of 1860. It is questionable if, with a more diversified policy, the party could have elected Mr. LINCOLN. On that one issue, however, it harmonized the otherwise discordant political elements of Conservatism and Radicalism, and achieved a victory.

The leaders evidently understood the necessities of the occasion, and were governed by these necessities in the construction of the Chicago platform. We have always regarded the great settlement arrived at on that occasion as a masterpiece of strategy, simply because it avoided all mischievous complications, and left the way clear for a combination of all the anti-Democratic elements. It is curious to recall the issues of that campaign, and to note how moderate they were in comparison with those which prevailed in 1864 and 1868. Yet it is clear that had it not been for the rebellion the party could not have been long maintained, and in all probability it would have gone to pieces amid the dissensions which would surely have attended the attempt to enlarge its policy. The war averted that catastrophe, and turned the progressive genius of the party in the direction of emancipation. It took two years to bring the party up to the assertion of that idea as a policy, and it has taken ever since to adjust the details, and bring the States into practical conformity with the measures since rendered necessary.

That great work being ended, the Republican Party is now in a critical position. Filled with impulses of progress, it finds itself with an accomplished mission, but without any settled or affirmative issues upon which to construct a new ground of action for the future. The elements of which the party was composed still retain their old characteristics, and cannot remain in perfect combination, in a state of rest. A very large section of the party requires a broader field of action, and is unwilling to delve any longer among the political *débris* of the past four years. Having wrought out the principle of emancipation, and fortified it beyond all possibility of harm in the future, it desires to move forward and grapple with the political necessities which are rapidly being developed. The negro has ceased to be a central figure, and the animosities and revenges of the past have to a very great extent died out.

The impulse of progress still remains as strong as ever in the party, and it will surely find exercise in some direction. Within the last few months a very curious phenomenon has appeared. That section which, five years ago, was thought to be dangerously inclined to progress, is now clinging to past achievements; while the Conservatives of that time are clamoring for the adoption of new issues, and the enunciation of a broad national scheme of future action. Congress affords a striking example of this anomalous condition of the party. Both Houses are arrayed in two factions, the one seeking to inaugurate new and harsh measures toward the South, and the other to secure pacification, and to construct some wise and prudent policy independently of the old issues of the war. There is no question how the great body of the people stand as between the two. They are tired of the struggle which has so long existed with regard to the negro, and desire to march with the times. The world does not stand still, although the Republican Party may. We must deal with the live questions of the hour.

How this can be accomplished is the problem which is pressing for a solution. Although we do not believe that the policy of a great party can be suddenly formed, we are sure that it is the part of wisdom promptly to grapple with all difficulties of politics and government. It is idle to attempt to evade or postpone action. It is not to be denied that the Republican Party lacks a broad national policy with regard to Finance, Taxation, and Imposts. For six months, Republican leaders in Congress have been at loggerheads on these subjects, and the country is apparently no nearer a solution of any one of them than it was at the beginning of the session. Yet the approaching campaign will probably largely depend on these issues, and the whole nation is anxiously waiting to have them cleared out of the way in order that it may comprehend its true position and prospects. It is to be feared that the people will refuse to wait much longer.

Why Waste the Public Lands?

In discussing the proposed tariff of 1841, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS laid great stress upon the necessity of paying our expenses without any recourse to the revenue to be derived from the public lands. He argued that the expenses of a nation should always be provided for by revenues, independent of temporary circumstances. We can carry the idea further with great advantage. The public lands should be used in great moderation in payment for the construction of any public work. They are the reserve which should be made for many years to help us in our present position of superiority to other nations. It is through our cheap land that American labor is prevented from falling below a certain standard. It is, therefore, important that it should not be taken up too rapidly, even by the settlers whose occupation makes them a source of wealth. A new condition of things will result respecting labor when land becomes scarce, and we are not too well prepared to solve the problem as yet. Meanwhile, it is vastly important that our domain should not become a means of speculation—that if it is put upon the market, it shall at least be made productive.

For these reasons, we oppose any further grants of lands to railroads as a cheaper method of encouragement than money. If these enterprises are entitled to Government aid, let Government give of its present means; but we object to its mortgaging the future in order to accelerate our material development. It is by no means an unnecessary caution which we interpose, to be provident of our public lands, in days when we are so much in the habit of regarding them as inexhaustible. A few years ago, prudent men were laughed at when they endeavored to check the reckless destruction of our forests. It has taken less than their lifetime to show how judicious was their warning. New conditions are more and more rapidly modifying the relations of labor and capital in this country. Immigration is increasing, instead of falling off. It comes not only from Europe at the East, but from Asia, which has become our West. From the latter source the influx threatens soon to attain colossal proportions. It will be well for us to heed these signs of changes, which must be vast, and which may come upon us with a suddenness that finds us unprepared. The great safeguard, when we find that our increase of population is assuming proportions so rapidly as to threaten the happy relations which labor has hitherto borne to capital, is the cheapness of our land as compared with other nations. Let us not be too anxious to get rid of these lands until we ascertain all the elements of the problem presented for our solution.

Love's Young Dream.

Life is full of surprising contrasts. At the very moment when our Fenian fellow-citizens were letting loose the dogs of war to harry the Canadian borders, and break the slumbers of valorous volunteers, the Universal Peace Union was resolving at Dodworth Hall to do away with fighting altogether. The leader of the new movement is Mr. LOVE, in odd contradiction of the popular notion which of old made Venus the bride of Mars, and still rejoices to couple the brave and fair. We regret that Mr. LOVE's following is not so gigantic as his scheme. In fact, not more than a corporal's guard, perhaps we might more fitly say a baker's dozen, of sympathizers, joined in his aspirations. The contrast we have spoken of, however, suggests a remedy for this lamentable deficiency. Let Mr. LOVE and his coadjutors simply annex the Fenian Brotherhood. Recent events have proved that under all their martial fury, they are secretly men after Mr. LOVE's own heart. Gen. O'NEIL, if he ever gets out of jail, would be a worthy Vice-President of the Universal Peace Union, and the heroes who benevolently ran away from Pigeon Hill, most zealous prophets of the new dispensation. The collocation of names, too, in the chiefs of the amalgamated organization, would be at once touching and effective. LOVE and SAVAGE—the lion and the lamb—have we not here a foreshadowing of the millenium? By all means let Mr. LOVE exert at once his charms to soothe the savage breast, and bring the F. B. under his philanthropic wing. Votes unnumbered will thus be his, and power, it may be, to effect the designs he cherishes against the Constitution. He can then give us a Seventeenth Amendment, abolishing war and making it a penal offence to interfere with the noble red man in his favorite pastime of scalping his pale-face brother. Or why not repeal the Constitution at once, substitute Dr. WATTS' hymns as the law of the land, and condemn all army officers to perpetual exile in Philadelphia, with the exception of Gen. SHERIDAN, who is to be delivered over to the Piegans with a recommendation to mercy? We commend these suggestions to Mr. LOVE's consideration, and meantime we shall await with anxiety the future developments of his Arcadian scheme.

Naturalization.

The bill introduced by Senator CONKLING to provide for the naturalization of foreigners, is intended as a substitute for the one previously introduced, and which was prepared by Judge DAVIS, of the House. It provides that the Judges of District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall have exclusive jurisdiction of naturalization, and that all Registrars in Bankruptcy shall also be Commissioners of Naturalization. It requires that a public register shall be kept by each Court of every application, and of the facts upon which it is based, for at least one month before the certificate of naturalization is granted; and that during that time any person may resist the application and interpose evidence against it. The other provisions are substantially the same as were contained in Judge DAVIS' bill. It requires four years and six months' residence in the country, and one year and six months after a declaration of intention has been filed before a certificate of naturalization can be granted; and the certificate does not confer citizenship until six months after its date.

The bill strikes us as a great improvement on the one previously introduced, and we do not see how it can be reasonably objected to, even by those who are most interested. Corrupt politicians may complain, and they probably will; but that fact ought to be accepted as a recommendation of the bill. The foreigner, seeking to become a citizen, ought certainly to be satisfied with the new plan, provided he is actuated by the proper motives, and appreciates his true political interests. It is not intended to throw any new difficulties in the way of acquiring citizenship, but only to dignify the franchise by making the preliminaries more decorous and formal than they have heretofore been. Practically, the necessary sojourn before naturalization is not changed, but the fact that six months must elapse after the certificate is granted before the applicant becomes a citizen, makes the term five years, as at present.

Of course a certain class of Democratic leaders will cry out against this change, for the reason that it will prevent many of the outrageous frauds which they have been accustomed to perpetrate in large cities just before election. For the same reason they will strenuously object to the *quasi* trial of the applicant involved in the thirty days' public scrutiny to which he is subjected. They will strive to make it appear that the Republican Party is not in sympathy with naturalized citizens; but a very little reflection will serve to convince their accustomed dupes that this is an error. If the bill introduced by Senator CONKLING is accepted by Congress, as we hope it will be, it will prove a permanent boon to all foreigners who become citizens under it, and in due time they will appreciate the fact.

Enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment.

The bill agreed upon by the Conference Committee of the two Houses of Congress, to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, was passed by the House last night, after a sharp debate, and by a strict party vote. As was to have been expected, the Democrats were bitter in their opposition, thus affording another demonstration of their innate hostility to everything in the remotest degree connected with the policy of reconstruction. The bill is now sure to become a law, and may be regarded as the completion of the grand scheme of which emancipation was the starting point. When it comes to be enforced in all the States alike, it cannot fail to commend itself as a necessary complement to the Constitutional Amendment. In due time, when the passions and prejudices of the present hour shall have subsided, we believe that even Democrats will accord their approval to all these measures.

Of course the Fifteenth Amendment amounted to nothing without legislation, and the bill passed yesterday seems to answer the requirements of the time. Its provisions are none too stringent, in our opinion, to insure a general and fair enforcement of political rights without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude. It is now fair to assume that the necessary work of Congress in that direction is complete, and that even Mr. SUMNER will be puzzled to suggest anything more to be done. The bill has received the closest scrutiny of the best legal minds in Congress, and we doubt not will be found to cover every possible contingency which can arise. We gave the full text of the original bill when it was introduced a few days ago, and we have since given the substance of the amendments which have been made. It is not necessary, therefore, to restate its provisions.

A Question of Policy.

The fifth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States says that "Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members." The authority thus granted to Congress by the Constitution makes it a duty to exercise this right whenever substantial justice will be promoted. But it is a right which should be guarded from the possibility of appearing to serve party-ends.

We remember the outcry justly raised in 1839 against the Democratic House of Representatives, which refused to respect the seal of the State of New-Jersey, as an evidence of the election of Whig members of that House. The charge of partisanship in making this decision was one of the most damaging blows to the Democratic cause in the campaign of 1840. Singularly enough, the retaliation against the Democratic Party came in the application of the same severe exercise of power to a member of Congress from that State—in the removal of Mr. STOCKTON from the United States Senate.

While there is no doubt that all kinds of illegal measures were used in Louisiana to intimidate, defraud, and make the election of Congressmen a mere show, the rebuke would have been better conveyed had Congress declared the election void, instead of seizing upon the Constitutional power as a means of increasing the dominant majority in the House. The Republican Party need not resort to any such means of recruiting its forces. It is through political integrity alone that we can maintain the strong position we have long occupied. Any advantage, even though strictly legal, which diminishes the authority of the ballot-box, must be an injury in the end. Even though it may be necessary to declare an election void, it is almost an impossibility to prove that the minority candidate has received a majority of legal votes. There can be little doubt that frauds and intimidations were very great on the part of the Democrats in the Louisiana elections, and we believe that Congress had good grounds for setting them aside, as it did in several instances. We wish that it had done so in all.

Life Insurance Investigation.

One of the greatest dangers connected with the management of life insurance companies in this country has been immunity from criticism on the part of the policy-holders. The officers and directors have pursued their own way, almost without criticism, certainly without hindrance. To this circumstance, quite as much as to the recklessness engendered by competition, must be ascribed the alarming growth of expenses, and the multiplication of what may be termed fancy forms of business, to an extent which has thrown into the shade the genuine, provident principle on which life insurance rests. The policy-holders have been content to receive official assurances of great prosperity, and to trust implicitly in the wisdom and integrity of directors and officers.

The meeting of policy-holders held the other day in Boston is, we trust, the beginning of a more healthy condition of affairs. The company they are interested in is a New-York company, and one which we believe may safely challenge the most searching inquiry; but the arrangement made for representing the Boston policy-holders at an approaching meeting, and for promoting investigation into specific matters, is so wise that we shall be glad to see the example extensively followed. The system by which the officers of companies have, with the help of proxies, contrived to keep everything in their own hands, cannot too soon end. It is wrong in principle, and in operation most disastrous. If policy-holders generally begin to realize the deep interest they have in good management, and the right they have to control the direction and business of the companies of which they are members, there will be good reason to hope for life insurance reform.

Senator SAULSBURY may, after all, be right in his suggestion that the only Arctic expedition worthy of Government subsidy would be one which should undertake finally to remove the North Pole, that *ignis fatuus* of geographers, and so put an end to the waste of life and treasure that has resulted from vain attempts to get near it. There is, we believe, at this moment, a hardy little band of German explorers on their way to the frozen sea, and who, moreover, purpose to Winter in the far North, with a view to solving some of the geographical problems relating to that locality. But we understand that the same scientific wisdom which dictated the outfit of this expedition also succeeded in raising the necessary funds, and even keeping in view the indefinite prospect of "advantage to the fishing interests," we should imagine that our Government might have been spared the sum of one hundred thousand dollars voted yesterday.

In the judgment of the military authorities, the elevation of Senator REVELS was a less momentous step in the advance of the colored race, than the apparition of a negro cadet at West Point. If reports speak truly the enterprising colored lad may expect to have something more than the stated curriculum of our military school to pass through, and the resolute expression which appears to be visible on his countenance will probably find occasion to be deepened should he succeed in commencing his studies. Let us hope that the scruples of the officers in command will not unduly affect the severity of the preliminary examination, since it would be somewhat difficult to explain why a race that has shown its fitness to occupy the Bar, the Bench, the Pulpit and the seat of the legislator, should be debarred from military command.

The news from San Domingo, this morning, shows that the project of annexation finds favor with all classes of the community, save the foreign merchants, who desire to preserve their monopoly of the trade of the island. If the pending negotiations break down, the island will at once be plunged in all the horrors of civil war. Since our own interests and those of the people of San Domingo coincide so thoroughly, would it not be well to settle this business at once, and so conclude a bargain which we certainly could never have reason to repent?

Pending the completion of the East River Bridge, the development of Brooklyn will be materially assisted by the liberal policy of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, who have renewed the leases of the Union Ferry Company for ten years at the nominal sum of one dollar instead of fifty thousand dollars per annum, as heretofore, on condition of their running boats between the hours of 6 and 7½, morning and evening, at a fare of one cent. The precedent of obtaining popular concessions in exchange for special privileges granted to powerful corporations is a good one, and might be applied here as has been done elsewhere to the great railroad lines.

The French irreconcilables have had a meeting in the quarter which has become historical from being the scene of ROCHEFORT's arrest, and the abortive barricades that followed it. Probably in the very building where M. FLOURENS fired his revolutionary pistol the assembled Radicals came to the very wise resolution that there should be an end to violence, and that instead of trusting to the barricades, they should have recourse to the ballot-box in order to effect reforms. It would have saved some useless expenditure of life had this very obvious conclusion been reached sooner. Violent as the eloquent advocate, M. GAMBETTA, is, he was but lately all too moderate for the extreme Republicans, and it shows a return of better counsels that the advice he tendered was received with so much approval.

Much as we desire economy in every public department, we cannot but approve of the resolution arrived at by the Senate to pay the female clerks the same salaries as males when the same duties are performed. There ought to be no unfair restrictions placed upon women who are anxious to earn their daily bread. Let the woman's rights advocates turn their attention to making female education of that thorough and practical kind which will enable women to enter on the career of life with advantages equal to men, and they will find that the average common sense and fairness of male humanity, against which they are so fond of inveighing, will interpose no needless obstacles to female competition.

A sensation was created in banking circles yesterday by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue requiring cashiers' checks to be stamped as notes. The construction of the law strikes us as rather forced, and if adhered to it cannot fail to embarrass financial business in this City. It applies with equal force to all memorandum checks given to expedite exchanges and as vouchers in cases of discount. The new ruling must lead to the adoption of some new device for transacting that class of business, for the banks cannot afford so serious a tax as would be involved.

WASHINGTON.

Important Letter from Secretary Boutwell—Fees of Revenue Officers—Proposed Revision of Salaries of Customs Officers—Increase of the Judges' Salaries—Passage of the Fifteenth Amendment Bill—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Secretary of the Treasury, today, transmitted to Congress the following important letter on the subject of allowing officers of the revenue to participate in the proceeds of fines, penalties, and forfeitures and moieties, and also proposing a general revision of the salaries of Customs officers:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 25, 1870.

Hon. James G. Blaine, Speaker House of Representatives:

SIR: The following resolution was adopted by the House of Representatives on March 11:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, each, be required to communicate to the House his views and opinion in regard to the advantage or disadvantage to the Government of abolishing, in the collection of duties and the collection of the internal revenue taxes, all allowances of moieties or shares of penalties, fines, forfeitures, or recoveries to officers of the revenue, or informers; and also any statement of facts or practices under existing laws which will enforce or illustrate such views or opinion.

As I understand this resolution, my views are desired only in regard to that portion of it which relates to Customs duties. In my annual report of December last, I expressed the opinion that the system which allows to revenue officers and others shares of fines, penalties and forfeitures, was accompanied with evils greater than the benefit derived from it. I then stated that it often occurs that revenue officers are led to assert claims in behalf of the Government which have no just foundation in law or fact, and then, when real claims exist, it is often the object of the informers and officers who share in the penalties, to misrepresent the case to the Department, so as to secure the greatest advantage to themselves. My opinion as to the existence of these evils, as well in the customs service as in that of the Internal Revenue, is unchanged. The shares allowed by law to Collectors, Surveyors, and Naval Officers of Customs are such, as in the City of New-York, to swell the incomes of those officers far beyond the value of any service which they render to the Government. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, those officers received in the aggregate the sum of $61,[illegible], in addition to the salaries allowed by law. In the same city, during a previous year, a Deputy Surveyor received nearly $9,000 as an informer. In other cities persons have received as officers or informers very large sums of money, although not of sufficient amount to attract notice when compared with the sums received by officers and informers in New-York.

These, however, are only the lesser evils of the present system. The interest of informers and of officials receiving shares, is largely in the continuance of practices from which they derive pecuniary advantages, while the interest of the Government is in breaking up the system and punishing the parties who have been concerned in frauds upon the revenue. It is a noticeable fact that nearly all the proceedings in the Courts are against the property, and very few against persons, while the interest of the Government is much larger in convicting criminals than it is in securing any portion of the property smuggled. The officers of the Customs under the law are entitled to a share of all fines, penalties and forfeitures, and this whether they have officially or personally contributed to the result or not. A case is now pending in the Department in which a former collector, surveyor and Naval Officer, have received one-fourth the penalty of $75,000, exacted by the Government in a case instituted by the Department itself. By a letter addressed to a special agent of the Department, and which appears to have been prosecuted to a final conclusion without the intervention or aid of the Customs officers named under the existing laws, the informers in this case are entitled to another fourth of the $75,000. Three persons preferred claims for the informers' share. Upon the rejection by the Department of the claims of two of these persons, the officers of the Customs at New-York, who had already received $18,750, gave notice that, upon the failure of the informers to establish their claim, another quarter would be claimed by the Collector, Surveyor and Naval Officer, under the act of 1799. Although the practice of allowing shares to informers as rewards for their information is not open to all the objections incident to the allowance of official shares, it is nevertheless, in a large degree, demoralizing to the service and injurious to the public. In a majority of cases the informer is an officer of the revenue, and in most of the instances in which the fact is otherwise the revenue officers are notoriously rewarded for their services by the informer. It is to be feared, also, that they often make this reward a condition, without which their active assistance will not be rendered. Were officers to be excluded and citizens generally admitted to participate in these rewards, the officers would still continue to share in a manner less legitimate, and for that reason far more objectionable.

Should Congress repeal the laws allowing officers a share in all fines, penalties and forfeitures, it will be proper to raise their salaries materially, especially in the City of New-York. It may be wise to place in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury a sum of money to be distributed to persons who may furnish valuable information to the Government. It would be better, however, to rely exclusively upon the integrity and zeal of the public officers properly compensated upon fixed salaries than to continue the present system. In the very nature of the case the Department is compelled to rely for information in regard to the facts of a case, and the expediency of making a compromise upon the representations made by District-Attorneys and officers of the Customs; and those representations can never be regarded as entirely trustworthy, while the persons making them have an interest in the adjustment of suits or in the continuance of proceedings which are personal and altogether distinct from the interest of the Government. The statements made by interested officials are sometimes corrupt, sometimes partial, and always open to the suspicion that they are untrustworthy.

I have the honor to transmit herewith a bill fixing the salaries of the officers of the Customs throughout the United States, based upon the recommendation contained in this communication. The bill also contains a section repealing all laws allowing shares in fines, penalties and forfeitures, to officers of the Customs and to informers. I submit a table showing the compensation received by Collectors, Naval Officers and Surveyors, for the year ending June 30, 1869, including salaries and shares of penalties, fines and forfeitures, and also the amount of compensation proposed. It will be seen from this table that the cost of the service is not materially affected by the proposed change, but, however, that there is a slight reduction in expense. I think it my duty to state that I am fully satisfied that the laws allowing shares to officers and informers in internal revenue cases should be repealed, and that the District-Attorney should be deprived of all pecuniary interest in the cases of the Government originating in or on behalf of the Treasury Department.

I am, very respectfully,
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The Secretary accompanies his letter with a statement showing the compensation received by officers of the Customs for the year ending 30th June, 1869, including fines, with the compensation proposed by the bill. From this it appears that the compensation received by the Collector at New-York for the above year was $[illegible]; the Surveyor, $[illegible]; the Collector at San Francisco, $11,[illegible]; Naval Officer, $10,471; Surveyor, $9,971; Collector at Boston, $[illegible]; Naval Officer, $[illegible]; Surveyor, $8,042; New-Orleans Collector, $[illegible]; Naval Officer, $5,296; Surveyor, $4,800; Portland Collector, $9,251; Surveyor, $[illegible]; Philadelphia

Collector, $7,383; Naval Officer, $6,360; Surveyor, $5,871; Baltimore Collector, $6,[illegible]; Naval Officer, $7,363; Surveyor, $6,748. Secretary BOUTWELL proposes in lieu of the above, the following salaries:

Collectors.

New-York	$15,000
San Francisco	12,000
Boston	8,000
New-Orleans	8,000
Portland	6,000
Philadelphia	8,000
Baltimore	6,000

Naval Officers.

San Francisco	$6,000
Boston and New-Orleans, each	6,000
Philadelphia and Baltimore, each	5,000

Surveyors.

New-York and San Francisco, each	$6,000
Boston and New-Orleans, each	6,000
Portland, Philadelphia and Baltimore, each	5,000

WORK IN THE CENSUS OFFICE.

Gen. WALKER, the very capable head of the census, is doing some good work in a quiet way at the present time. For some weeks past the clerks in his office have mailed each day from three to five tons of blanks to the Marshals throughout the country. Mr. WALKER is engaged in thoroughly organizing his force, and if he is only properly and intelligently aided by Congress, there is little doubt that, in point of accuracy and promptness of publication, the forthcoming census will be a great improvement on the last.

BRIDGEPORT REVENUE DISTRICT.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to whom by the Commerce Committee of the House, was referred the bill providing for the changing of the name of the Fairfield, Conn., Internal Revenue District to that of the Bridgeport District, with the residence of the Collector at the latter place, has written a letter approving of the change, so that there is now no doubt that the bill will be passed.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

There was a long discussion in the Senate, to-day, on the removal of the capital, which came up incidentally on an amendment to the Appropriation bill, to appropriate $500,000 for the purpose of enlarging the Capitol grounds. There was a very full debate on the subject, and the capital removing movement fared very badly. The amendment was carried by a vote of more than four to one. The Legislative and Executive Appropriation bill was passed, and the evening session was devoted to the consideration of the bill to give the District of Columbia a territorial government.

THE HIGH-TARIFF MEN AND MR. WELLS.

It will be remembered that the House of Representatives ordered the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Manufactures, in respect to the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, to be printed together. It was the original intention of the high-tariff party to ask of the House a large extra edition, but finding their charges against the Commissioner completely answered and refuted in the minority report, and themselves placed on the defensive, they have abandoned the idea of extra official editions of both reports, and have adopted the plan of ordering on private account a large edition of the majority report alone for circulation, thus leaving the impression that no answer has been made to it, or even attempted. The plan will not work, for measures have been taken to give to the minority report an equally extensive circulation.

INCREASE IN JUDGES' SALARIES.

One of the very last amendments which the Senate added to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was a meritorious reform in the matter of judicial salaries. An amendment was adopted fixing the salaries of United States Judges as follows:

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	$10,000
Associate Justices	8,000
United States Circuit Judges	7,500
United States District Judges	5,000
Chief Justice Court of Claims	5,000
Associate Justices, same Court	5,000
Chief Justice Supreme Court District Columbia	5,000
Associate Justices, same Court	5,000

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The Banking and Currency Committee to-day considered further amendments to the Currency bill, now before them, but only one of importance was agreed to. This relates to the redistribution section, which is so changed that the scaling process is to apply pro rata to all banks having $500,000 or more capital in those States which have an excess of their proportion. In the bill as heretofore reported, this scaling process stopped with banks of $500,000 circulation.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT BILL.

There was a sharp and vigorous two-hours debate in the House to-day, when the Conference report on the bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment came up for final action. Mr. COX assailed the bill from the standpoint of Democratic prejudice and partisanship, and he was replied to with much force and power by Judge DAVIS. To all objections that the bill punished violators of its provisions severely, he answered: "Let the Democratic Party remain guiltless, and all will be well with them. The law punishes only the criminal." Judge BINGHAM then closed the debate in one of his eloquent and powerful arguments, and the bill passed by a party vote—yeas 133, nays 55.

THE TAX BILL.

The Internal Revenue Tax bill was reported back at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and its consideration begun. The first section, covering thirty pages, was read, when the House adjourned. By special agreement the consideration of the bill proceeds under such circumstances that it is at all times the regular order, and it will require unanimous consent to bring in any other business until this is finished. This will result in pushing it through very rapidly.

INCOME TAX IN VIRGINIA.

Supervisor PRESBURY reports that the income tax in the State of Virginia has all been assessed except in a portion of one district, and that the receipts from income tax will be increased about twenty-five per cent. over the amount of last year.

DECORATION DAY.

Both Houses will probably observe Decoration Day on Monday next. The House to-day agreed to adjourn over from to-morrow until Tuesday next.

PERSONAL.

The President has accepted an invitation from Senator CAMERON to accompany him on a trout-fishing excursion in Pennsylvania, leaving this city June 9, and being absent four days.... A number of the members of the Presbyterian Synod lately in session in Philadelphia, and a number of the members of the Baptist Home Mission Convention, also lately in session in Philadelphia, arrived here this morning and called on the President and several members of the Cabinet for the purpose of paying their respects....Postmaster-General CRESWELL stated to-day that he had received no information of a strike or rebellion against Mrs. VAN LEW, the Postmistress at Richmond, Va., and that he had not ordered any clerks from this city to take charge of the work in that office. He has the greatest confidence in Mrs. VAN LEW, and states that he will sustain her.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, May 27.

Mr. KELLOGG called up the joint resolution directing the restoration to the city authorities of New-Orleans of property heretofore occupied by the United States as a branch mint. Passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. RAMSEY—To promote the cultivation of public lands.

By Mr. HOWE—For the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan, by the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers.

By Mr. RICE—For a bridge across the Kansas River at Little Rock, Ark.

By Mr. PATTERSON—To prevent any officer or employe of the corporation of Washington from acting as an officer of election or registration.

MILEAGE OF MEMBERS.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported with amendments the House bill to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for mileage of members of the House of Representatives.

The amendments appropriate $1,200,000 to supply the deficiency in the amount required this year to pay for the collection of Custom duties, and $20,000 for the pay of special counsel employed by the Treasury Department.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY CLAIMS.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported without amendment the bill appropriating $325,000 in gold to pay the Government of Great Britain the amount awarded under the treaty of July 1, 1863, to settle the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company and of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

At 12½ the consideration of the Appropriation bill was resumed.

Female Clerks.

The amendment placing female clerks in the Departments on equality with males, in the matter of compensation, was further debated.

Mr. TRUMBULL argued to disprove Mr. SHERMAN's showing, that the proposition would necessitate an additional expense of $400,000 per annum.

Mr. YATES hoped the Democrats would favor the amendment, as it had nothing of color in it except that which was fair and lovely.

The amendment finally prevailed—yeas 30, nays 20.

Extending the Capitol Grounds.

The next amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole, the appropriation for the extension of the Capitol grounds, was read. Mr. HARLAN argued that no public necessity existed for the proposed expenditure; that the only consideration upon which it was based was the personal gratification of Congressmen and visitors to the city.

The discussion was continued at length, each speaker being allowed five minutes.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said the City of St. Louis, to which it was proposed the capital should be removed, was the chief city of a State which would have gone into the rebellion but for the efforts of one man, Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR, to whom he was willing to accord all credit due. He would keep the capital in a loyal community.

Mr. YATES said the removal had been represented as having received a black eye in a former debate on the subject; that it had been voted down in the Senate. He stood up now to predict more—that not one North-western member of the House of Representatives would be returned unless pledged to vote for the removal of the capital to the Mississippi Valley.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, remarked that if the sole power of removal was left to either the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. YATES,) or the Senator from Iowa, (Mr. HARLAN,) he did not think either of them would ever exercise it.

Mr. YATES—Why not? Where was the best blood of Vermont except in the far West, where its warmth and vigor was manifest in the building of school-houses, churches, and the general onward march of that section in power and position? Did New-England desire to have the capital under her fingers forever? Upon the Father of Waters it would be central to every portion of the country, and perhaps the future center of a hundred States and millions of people.

Mr. CARPENTER said if a proposition to locate the capital anew was made to Representatives of Iowa, Missouri, Indiana and other Western States, it would take them twenty-five years to agree upon a site. He thought Milwaukee the only place entitled to it, but could not get any one in the Senate but his colleague to agree with him. [Laughter.]

Mr. MORTON thought it was understood by everybody that, if removed, the capital should go to Indianapolis. [Laughter.]

After remarks by Messrs. STOCKTON, TIPTON and STEWART in favor of the appropriation, and Mr. ROSS against it, the appropriation was carried—yeas 42, nays 10.

The nays were by Messrs. Davis, Casserly, Hamilton of Texas, Howard, Howell, Harris, McCreery, Pratt, Ross and Williams—10.

Polar Explorations.

The next amendment was the appropriation of $100,000 in aid of an expedition to the North Pole. Messrs. SUMNER, YATES and SAWYER advocated it as a national contribution in the interest of science.

Mr. SAULSBURY offered an amendment that the expedition will be with a view to discovering said Pole, measuring its length and circumference, and, if practicable, bringing it to this country.

Mr. DRAKE suggested to add the words "to be used as a liberty-pole." Other humorous remarks were made, Mr. SAWYER inquiring whether the object of the expedition was to find the place where the parallel of latitude met.

Mr. COLE explained the great value and importance of the project to fishing interests.

The amendment was finally carried—yeas 28, nays 25.

Judicial and other Salaries.

Mr. STEWART from a majority of the Judiciary Committee reported an amendment increasing the salaries of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to $12,000; Associate Judges, to $10,000; Circuit Judges to $6,500; Judges of the Court of Claims and District of Columbia Judges, $5,000.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN the salaries of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States was made $10,000, and Associate Judges $8,000.

Mr. BAYARD moved to increase the salaries of Circuit Judges to $7,500. Agreed to—yeas 25, nays 21.

An amendment was also adopted dating the increase of salaries from July 1, 1870.

The amendment as amended was then adopted—yeas 31, nays 18.

Other Amendments.

Amendments were also made inserting an appropriation for the Branch Mint at Charlotte, N. C., and increasing the salary of the Assistant Treasurer at New-Orleans.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, moved to raise the salary of the United States Treasurer from $6,500 to $8,000.

The amendment was rejected, when the bill passed.

The Senate then took a recess until 7½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was devoted to the District of Columbia business. Among other local bills passed was one to establish a Police Court for the District. The bill to provide a government for the District was considered.

It provides for a Governor and Secretary, with a Legislative Assembly composed of a Council and House of Representatives, and defines the powers of each.

An amendment imposing penalties for illegal voting in the District was adopted, and the bill passed.

Mr. PATTERSON, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill, amendatory of existing laws, to prevent any officer or employe of the Corporation of Washington City from serving either as a judge or commissioner of election. Pending its consideration the Senate went into Executive Session for three minutes, and at 10¼ o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. CULLOM, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill annulling all laws of the Territory of Idaho taxing persons of the Chinese or Mongolian race, and a law creating the office of District-Attorney for each county; also, prohibiting the Territorial Legislature from paying extra salaries to Federal officers in the Territory, or to members or employes of the Legislature. Passed.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. CESSNA from the Committee of Elections, made a report in the South Carolina contested election case of WALLACE against SIMPSON, declaring that A. S. WALLACE was duly elected and entitled to the seat. He moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the resolution was adopted.

When the Democratic members realized what had been done, Messrs. RANDALL and BROOKS, of New-York, remonstrated and protested against it, and a motion to reconsider was made, when there was a brief discussion. Mr. RANDALL admitted that Mr. SIMPSON could not take the oath, he having been an officer in the Confederate army, but condemned the Reconstruction Committee for not removing his disabilities, for which he had petitioned, and which he deserved, because he had honestly and firmly aided in reconstruction measures.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, denounced the operation as a fraud, as bad as any election fraud ever charged upon parties in New-York. It was an attempt to defraud the minority of the House, by forcing on the body another member, elected by nobody, having no constituents, and representing nothing whatever.

Mr. DAWES repudiated the principle embodied in the report, that the ineligibility of the person who received the greatest number of votes gave the seat to the person having the next highest number.

After further discussion by Messrs. CESSNA, PAINE and BURR, the Speaker called on Mr. WALLACE to come forward and take the oath, which he did.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Reports from the Committee on Foreign Affairs were made as follows:

By Mr. SWANN—Adversely on the bill giving the assent of Congress to Lieut.-Commander FREDERICK PIERSON, United States Navy, to receive from the Queen of Great Britain the nomination of Companion of the Military Division of the Order of the Bath. Laid on the table.

By Mr. SWANN—To pay to Mrs. MORSE, the widow of ISAAC E. MORSE, his salary as United States Special Commissioner to New-Grenada at the rate of $7,500 per annum from the 6th of November, 1856, to the 1st of June, 1857, and $15 per day during the same time for traveling expenses. Passed.

By Mr. SWANN—Referring to the President the petitions of WILLIAM J. NAGLE and JOHN WARREN, citizens of the United States, and now prisoners in Great Britain, with a request that such action may be taken by him in accordance with international law and with rights of American citizenship as the facts shall justify. Agreed to.

By Mr. WILKINSON—Making allowance to the widow of the late United States Consul in China, JAMES S. KIERNAN, for time occupied in traveling to his post. Passed.

By Mr. MYERS—Making allowance for traveling expenses to JOHN W. MASSEY, late Consul at Passo Del Norte. Passed.

PENSIONS.

A large number of reports from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions and the War of 1812 were made and disposed of. In the discussion of one of them, Mr. WILLARD, Chairman of the Committee, asked and obtained leave to report to-morrow a public bill in reference to pensions to survivors of the war of 1812.

A NEW RULE.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Rules, reported a new rule forbidding change of a vote after the announcement of the result, and also forbidding the record of a member's vote who was not present when the vote was taken. Adopted.

THE AMENDMENT BILL.

The House, at 1½ P. M., resumed the consideration of the Conference Committee's report on the bill to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union.

Mr. BINGHAM, Chairman of the Committee of Conference, reviewed the provisions of the original bill and of the Senate amendment as compared with the report of the Conference Committee, explaining in what the difference consisted.

Mr. KERR, a minority member of the Conference Committee, explained why he could not concur in the report.

A long discussion followed.

Mr. BINGHAM closed the debate by replying to the argument made against the bill. He denied that it gave any encouragement to informers, and declared that in no utterance of CURRAN was he weak enough or foolish enough to suppose that his burning and immortal words in denunciation of informers could apply to the case of a citizen who appealed to the tribunal of justice for the vindication of a right or the redress of a wrong. He asked when and where Liberty found a shelter or a refuge, anywhere on this planet save under the shelter and care of law, enforced by the Courts.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Never under an Empire.

Mr. BINGHAM—The word "Empire" has no terrors for me when applied to that empire whose scepter is knowledge, and whose power is the ballot in the hands of freemen.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Under this bill it is the empire of despotism, and you know it, and that is the reason you advocate it.

Mr. BINGHAM declined to yield to interruptions, and said that the sum total of complaints made against the bill was that the equal rights of the people were to be enforced for the first time in the history of the Republic by the common statute laws of the common people of all the States. It was to be made a crime hereafter for any one by violence, intimidation or wealth to interfere with the right which was formidable to tyrants alone—the right of an unrestrained ballot in the hands of freemen. That was all that there was in this bill.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Under the sword.

Mr. BINGHAM—Under the sword? The gentleman protests again. There is no such thing in the bill. There is not a word of the sort in it. Let the people speak answer. Let them exercise their suffrage, because, after all, that is the power under which the Constitution was ordered, by which it has been retained, through which Congress is convened, by which our armies are organized and our tribunals of justice established. We propose to enforce that provision, and with the help of the American people we will do it.

The vote was then taken, and the report of the Conference Committee was agreed to—yeas 133, nays 58,—a strict party vote.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

The House then proceeded with the consideration of the bill to reduce internal taxes. After some preliminary remarks by Mr. SCHENCK, in apology for its length, (eighty-six printed pages,) which, he said, was inevitable, as it embraced all legislation on the subject revised and presented in a modified, connected and condensed form, the Clerk proceeded to read the first section, but as it covered thirty pages of the bill, the reading had only just concluded when the hour of 5 o'clock arrived, and the House thereupon adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miscellaneous.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE DAY.

The final matinée of the present Italian opera season at the Academy of Music will occur to-day. "Linda di Chamounix" will be sung by Miss KELLOGG and Signor BRIGNOLI....The operatic entertainment by the pupils of Mme. MURIO-CELLI, which was to have been given at Allemania Hall Thursday, takes place at the Union League Club Theater this evening....At the Academy of Music, this evening, the promised grand dramatic and musical entertainment by which Miss JENNY WILLMORE is to benefit can be attended. Mrs. MATILDA HERON is to perform, Miss JENNY HUGHES will sing, the *bénéficiaire* herself will appear in "The Mad Boy," a fresh drama by DION BOUCICAULT, and some miscellaneous "blondes" will appear....Mr. J. S. CLARKE acts to-night at Booth's for the last time....At the matinée to-day at Wallack's, "The Love Chase" will be rendered, and in the evening "The Lancers" will be the play....At Lyric Hall, Mr. CHARLES WERNER, violoncellist, announces a farewell matinée. Among the artists whose aid is assured are Mrs. Jenny Kempton; Miss Anna Mehlig, and Messrs. Mills, Van Inten, Candidus, Randolfi and Kopta....Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN, organist; Mr. TOULMIN, harpist; Miss THURSBY, and Messrs. ROCKWOOD and CAMP, vocalists, will perform at the last concert at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to-day....Mr. J. S. CLARKE acts at Mrs. CONWAY's Park Theater, in Brooklyn, next week, for six nights only, commencing on Monday evening, when he will embody *Major de Boots* and *Toodles.*

THE BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL.

The Handel and Haydn Society are to come to New-York 500 strong, to take part in the Beethoven Musical Festival.

Personal.

The announcement that Mr. BENJAMIN H. TICKNOR has been admitted a partner in the Boston book-publishing house of FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., which appears in our advertising columns this morning, will be read with genuine pleasure by the many who know Mr. TICKNOR, and who remember this house under the old name of TICKNOR & FIELDS, for Mr. TICKNOR is a son of the original senior partner. Mr. B. H. TICKNOR was for some time in charge of the New-York agency of the Boston house, and is well known here. He is thoroughly acquainted with the duties of his business.

Brentano's Bulletin.

BRENTANO, now of Union-square, presents in our advertising columns his semi-weekly bulletin of new publications, foreign as well as domestic, which he has for sale on his counters. Among his newest London magazines is the fashion periodical, the *Milliner, Dressmaker & Warehouseman's Gazette*, which is attracting attention here.

The Wilkes-Busby Libel Suit.

The following is the decision in full rendered by Justice SHANDLEY in the proceedings in libel by SAUNDERS D. BRUCE and HAMILTON W. BUSBY, editors of the *Turf, Field and Farm*, against GEORGE WILKES, of the *Spirit of the Times:*

In the case in which HAMILTON W. BUSBY is the complainant the variance between the matter complained of and the complaint itself is, beyond all question, fatal, and the English authorities and the decisions of our own Courts all unite in declaring, for prudential and sound legal reasons, that in libel, as in forgery, the slightest variance is fatal, and literal exactness is therefore necessary. With regard to the complaint preferred by SAUNDERS D. BRUCE against Mr. WILKES for an alleged libel in charging him (BRUCE) with perjury in a certain affidavit made before the Court of General Sessions by BRUCE, in which the latter sought to postpone the trial on an indictment for libel preferred against him by Mr. WILKES, there appears to be justification established, and the facts in these cases and the law applicable to them, as well as the interests of justice, demand the dismissal of these complaints.

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Every-Day Fact.
A banker from Watertown, N. Y., had thirteen teeth drawn with one dose of gas, and wrote on our scroll, "All you advertise is true—and more too, in my case—of which you will hear again." COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

At gold prices, the largest assortment in the City of boots and shoes, for ladies, gentlemen, and children, at E. A. BROOKS'. This is the largest house in the City, No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Great reduction. Soiled shoes half price. —*Advertisement.*

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The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file [illegible] the leading bankers in Europe.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES
SUNDAY EDITION.

In the TIMES of to-morrow, Sunday, May 29, will be given a great variety of interesting miscellaneous reading matter, in addition to the latest news about home and from all parts of the world.

Among its contents will be a page of CURRENT LITERATURE, including a STORY, and a number of readable extracts from the newest magazines, literary papers and books;—

Another article on PLACES OF SUMMER SOJOURN, giving an account of the various resorts along the shores of Long Island and the Sound, with their facilities for bathing, fishing, and other sports; their various attractions, means of access from the City, &c.;—

News for the Sporting World: THE JEROME PARK SUMMER MEETING; Horses in Training and their merits; complete programme of the Races, &c.;—

The entertaining LETTER FROM "MONADNOCK" on affairs in England, containing notes on the effect of the recent Greek tragedy; Parliamentary business; the question of taxation; Fattening out rages; martyrs to trade regulations; new industries and American inventions, &c.;—

A letter from Italy from our correspondent "Anguilla," about the situation in Rome; a memorable anniversary; the assassination of Gen. Escoffier; the Greek tragedy; movements of Royalty, &c.;—

A pleasant sketch of SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT CENTRAL PARK; full report of the MANHATTAN and ST. GEORGE CRICKET CLUBS GAME; another chapter in the Alexander-Gardiner case, &c.;—

THE STAGE; review of the past and announcements for the coming week; home and foreign theatrical and musical news and gossip;—

Letters from various correspondents on social topics and prominent questions; summaries of foreign and religious news; military gossip of especial interest to members of the National Guard, &c., &c., &c.—

The Sunday edition of the TIMES has been for a long time a favorite Sunday paper with the best class of readers. It circulates largely in the City and immediate vicinity, and is, therefore, an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers intending to employ its columns will note that all advertisements must be received at the TIMES Publication Office by or before 8½ o'clock this evening, to insure proper classification.

This is the Season of the Year
When children teething are almost sure to have dysentery and diarrhea. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a never-failing remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly cure griping in the bowels and wind colic. Mothers, don't fail to procure it.

For Good Ready-Made Clothing at low prices, go to COLFAX & OVERTON, successors to White, Whitman & Co., Nos. 334 and 336 Broadway.

How to Look Young—Sixteen.—Don't paint or use vile hair restorers, but simply apply HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM upon your face, neck, and hands, and use LYON'S KATHAIRON upon your hair. The Balm makes your complexion pearly, soft, and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, ring-marks, moth-patches, &c., and in place of a red, rustic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle-age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these effects to a splendid head of hair produced by the Katharion, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around.

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C. C. RICHMOND, No. 573 Broadway.

BIRTH.

FRANCIS.—In Paris, France, at Hotel Laffitte, on Thursday, May 12, 1870, ANNA MERCER LA ROCHE, wife of Dr. V. MOTT FRANCIS, of New-York, of a son.

MARRIED.

ADAMS—TRUSLOW.—At the residence of the bride's father, St. Mark's-place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 25th May, by Rev. Albert S. Hunt, Mr. WM. NEWTON ADAMS, Jr., to ELIZABETH H., eldest daughter of James L. Truslow, Esq.

ATHERTON—PLUMB.—On 24th inst., HENRY LEE ATHERTON, Jr., to HELEN AUGUSTA, daughter of James M. Plumb, of Far Rockaway.

BECKER—MILLER.—On Wednesday, May 25, at the Hoffman House, by Rev. Samuel D. Burchard, D. D., BERNARD H. BECKER, of New-York City, to ANNIE E. CLOSE, youngest daughter of the late J. Miller, Esq., of Enfield, Middlesex, England. No cards.

GARRETSON—GOTHARD.—At the Parsonage, Upper New-Rochelle, On Wednesday, May 25, by the bride's father, DANIEL R. GARRETSON, of Newtown, L. I., to JULIE GOTHARD.

DIED.

BANGS.—Friday morning, May 27, ARTHUR WESLEY, infant son of Charles W. and Mary E. Bangs.

BREATON.—On the 26th inst., at the Home for Aged and Indigent Females, No. 226 East Twentieth-street, Miss MARY BREATON.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

BROWN.—On the 11th of May, at his residence near Liverpool, England, GEORGE ALEXANDER BROWN, aged 67 years, son of the late Stewart Brown, of Baltimore.

DE VOE.—On Friday morning, May 27, at the residence of her grandmother, No. 23 Morton-street, SARAH LOUISA DE VOE, only daughter of John and the late Annie De Voe, aged 10 years 11 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from the True Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 4th and Perry sts., on Monday, 30th instant, at 9 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

FIELD.—In Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., RICHARD STOCKTON FIELD, in the 67th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 3 P. M., without further invitation.

JACQUES.—At Stapleton, Staten Island, May 25, FRANCIS, youngest son of Ann Eliza and the late John Jacques, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, on Saturday, 28th May, at 11½ o'clock.

KELLOGG.—At Florence, Italy, on the 7th of May, ANNA MARGARET, daughter of Rev. Robt. Davidson, D. D., and wife of Charles Kellogg, of New-York.

ROBERTS.—On Wednesday, May 25, EDITH MAY, only daughter of Rosalind S. and John L. Roberts, Jr., aged 4 years and 4 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 225 East 50th-st., on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

ROBSON.—On Thursday, May 26, Capt. WILLIAM H. ROBSON, youngest son of Dr. Benjamin R. Robson. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Holy Communion on this (Saturday) afternoon at 1½ o'clock.

SCHENKBERG.—On Thursday, May 26, GEORGE W. SCHENKBERG, in the 31st year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Eighth Company, Seventh Regiment, are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 311 Madison-av., Sunday, at 12½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

The Commandant of the Association has the painful duty of announcing the sudden death of our late comrade, GEORGE W. SCHENKBERG, which occurred while performing military duty.

The members of the Veteran Corps are notified to attend the funeral on Sunday, May 29, 1870, at 12½ P. M., from his late residence, No. 311 Madison-avenue. By order. MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Col. Comd'g.

CHAS. B. BOSTWICK, Adjutant.

HEAD-QUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

CIRCULAR.—The officers and members of this regiment are invited to attend, in citizen's dress, the funeral of private GEORGE W. SCHENKBERG, of the Eighth (H) Company. The personal worth of our deceased comrade, his unwavering devotion to the interests of this regiment, his long and faithful service in its ranks, and his death while in the performance of military duty, prompt the officers and members of this regiment to unite in the last tribute of respect to their dead soldier, and to particularly honor his memory.

By order of Col. EMMONS CLARK.
LOUIS FITZGERALD, Brevet Lieut.-Col. and Adjutant.

VAN KLEEK.—In Jersey City, on Friday, May 27, Rev. RICHARD DAVIS VAN KLEEK, in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 241 Jersey-avenue, Jersey City, on Monday, May 30, at 10 A. M.

WALLACE.—On Wednesday, May 25, in Birmingham, Conn., AGNES, wife of Thomas Wallace, Sr., of the firm of Wallace & Sons, aged 72.

Funeral from St. James' Church, Friday, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

WHITE.—On Friday morning, May 27, after a severe illness from heart disease and dropsy, Mr. CHARLES C. WHITE, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral at the residence of his father-in-law, Noah A. Childs, No. 215 West 33d-st., on Sunday, the 29th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Companions of Phoenix Chapter, R. A. M., and members of Livingston Lodge are respectfully invited to attend.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

The members of this Association are requested to attend the funeral of our late associate, Charles C. White, from No. 215 West 33d-st., on Sunday, 29th May, 1870, at 1½ o'clock P. M. By order, MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Col. Comd'g.

CHAS. B. BOSTWICK, Adjutant.

HELLAS HESED VE EMETH.—The members are hereby notified that the funeral of the late LEWIS JOACHIMSEN will take place on Sunday, 29th inst., from No. 206 East 13th-st., at 10 o'clock A. M. H. B. ALLEN, President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUITTING THE BUSINESS.
White French China Dinner Sets, 152 pieces, $30. White French China Dinner Sets, 175 pieces, $38 50. Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets, 167 pieces, $67.
Colored and Gilt French China Tea Sets at half price.
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All housekeepers will find it to their interest to examine our prices for China, Glass, Gas-fixtures, Table Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware, &c., &c., &c., all marked in plain figures, and at prices far below anything ever heard of. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway.

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NOTICE.
The Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau, under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, has removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, one block west of Broadway, where parties can be furnished with first-class help of both sexes free of charge. JAMES DONAHUE, Superintendent.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe during the week ending Saturday, May 28, 1870, will close at this Office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 12 M., and at all stations as follows, viz.: A. and B., 11:40 A. M.; C and D, 11:20 A. M.; E and F, 11:45 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

DELANO'S SOLID CEDAR TRUNKS removed from No. 579 Hudson-st. to No. 503, corner West 11th-st., on the same block.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HOUSEHOLD EDITION OF BAYARD TAYLOR'S WRITINGS ON SATURDAY.
ELDORADO: Or Adventures in the Path of Empire, in the earlier times of (American) California, with Experiences of Travel in Mexico. By BAYARD TAYLOR. Household edition, neatly printed, price $1 50.
VOLUMES PUBLISHED OF THIS EDITION: VIEWS AFOOT; or Travels in Europe, $1 50. CENTRAL AFRICA AND THE WHITE NILE, $1 50.
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To merit universal sale.

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POLITICAL.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting held at head-quarters, corner of 3d-av. and 119th-st., on the evening of May 26, the following resolution, offered by Mr. J. S. Dewey, was adopted and ordered to be printed in the *Tribune*, *Standard* and *Times:*

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are hereby tendered to the Republican Members of Congress for having promptly passed, under the authority granted by the Fifteenth Amendment, a stringent and effective law, the proper enforcement of which will most effectually put an end to the enormous frauds perpetrated at our State elections.

WM. H. DE CAMP, President.
JOHN ARNOT, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Three legal sales, made by the order of the Supreme Court under direction of referees appointed for that purpose, were the only transactions at the Exchange yesterday. The attendance was limited and no particular interest was manifested in the proceedings. The following property was disposed of:

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE sold a three-story frame house, 25x40, together with a lot 25x100.5, located on the south side of Fifty-second-street, 325 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, for $5,800; also, a farm at Huntington, L. I., consisting of 322 acres of land, on which was a house 40 feet front and a barn, for $6,850. The latter property was sold under a foreclosure, at the suit of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, the owner of the mortgage; 180 acres were represented to be unencumbered. The price was a low one and the premises were knocked down to Supervisor WALTER ROCHE.

E. F. RAYMOND disposed of house and lot, 25x100, on the west side of Columbia-street, 125 feet north of Delancey-street, for $6,000. The mortgage foreclosed was for $7,200, and the premises were sold subject to one year's lease from the 1st inst. at a rental of $600 per annum.

The above were all the sales made, and the transactions virtually completed the business of the week. Next week the market promises to be very lively, as the property already advertised is both valuable and well located, and the sales numerous. The following is an outline of the business to be transacted, a more extended reference to which will be made in Monday's issue. Tuesday, at the Exchange, property at Fordham, Westchester County, will be sold by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., and at New-Brighton, S. I., by E. H. LUDLOW & Co. The same day, on the ground, JOHNSON & MILLER'S Linden Park sale takes place at Staten Island. Wednesday, at the Exchange, the Dyckman sale comes off, under the direction of V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. also sell improved New-York property and lots in Brooklyn. On Thursday, at the Exchange, ROBERTS & MCGUIRE sell a large number of improved and unimproved City lots, and, on the ground, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. have a sale at Bloomfield, N. J. Saturday, the latter firm have also a sale on the ground of valuable property located at Passaic Village, N. J. This attractive programme cannot fail to draw together a large number of buyers, and much interest is already manifested in the forthcoming results.

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

Three-story frame house and lot, s. s. 52d-st., 325 ft. w. of 11th-av.; house, 25x40; lot, 25x100.5.... $5,800

By E. F. Raymond.

Three-story house and lot, w. s. Columbia-st., 125 ft. n. of Delancey-st., lot 25x100.... $6,000

HUNTINGTON, L. I.

By Roberts & McGuire.

322 acres land, with buildings thereon.... $6,850

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Attorney-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 20x100.9	$6,000
Columbia-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Houston-st., 20x100	5,000
Jane-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 4th-st., 20x[illegible]	4,845
Mitchell-place and 1st-av., n. e. corner, 18x80, ½ part	4,000
Mitchell-place, n. s., 144 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18x80.10	12,500
Park-place, n. s., 127 ft. w. of Church-st., 50x92	nom.
Rivington-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Essex-st., 25x100	5,000
Spring and Greene sts., s. e. corner, 20x51	25,000
Suffolk-st., s. s., 100 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 25x100	10,000
Suffolk-st., s. s., 125 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 25x100, ½ part	10,000
4th-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of Greene-st., 20x56	15,000
18th-st., s. s., 400.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 15.6x103.3	11,000
26th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	8,700
40th-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	3,750
55th-st., s. s., 115 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5	8,250
60th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 20x100.4	1,200
74th-st., —, 133.10 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20.10x77	2,000
86th-st., s. s., 49 ft. e. of av. A	2,875
Lexington-av. and 55th-st., s. w. corner, 100.5x115	85,000
Madison-av. and 42d-st., s. w. corner, 30.7x28	41,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Clay-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Union-av., 75x100	$13,500
Decatur-st., n. s., 280 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 20x100	3,500
Floyd-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of Yates-av., 100x100x100x100x100x125x100x150x20	12,000
Grand-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-st., 25x77	7,000
Herkimer-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Nostrand, 100x164.3x100x132	12,700
Lorimer-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Richardson-st., 25x100	1,700
McDonough-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 20x100	700
Navy-st., w. s., 324 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 25x100	1,800
Quincy-st. and Gates-av., lots Nos. 19 to 21, 25.3x40, Leffert's map	5,750
Stockton-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Yates-av., 100x100	3,000
Skillman-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x200	1,200
Union and Henry sts., n. w. corner, 21.3x98	15,000
Union-st., s. s., 64.6 ft. e. of Smith-st., 68x98	7,300
South 8th-st., n. s., 261 ft. e. of 8th-st., 20x1 block	1,425
21st-st., n. s., 150 ft. s. e. of 5th-av., 50x100	1,125
Classon-av., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Sackett-st., 25x75	1,475
Division-av., s. s., 8.1 ft. e. of Rodney-st., 20x61	6,800
Pacific-av., e. s., 77.9 ft. s. of Bergen-st., 50x100	900
Ralph-av. and Butler-st., n. e. corner, 100x225.11	2,500
Throop-av., w. s., 20 ft. s. of Stockton-st., 20x100	3,000
6th-av., w. s., 60 ft. n. of Warren-st., 20x105	10,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Delancy-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Avenue F, 50x104.6	$2,300
Delancy-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Avenue F, 25x104.6	400
Miller-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Halsted-av., 25x100	650
Pennsylvania-av. and Astor-st., s. w. corner, 50x100	12,000

West Orange.

3 tracts of 1 and 12 acres, C. Smith to Gimbernat.... $30,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—ONE BLOCK of ground at Harlem, at foot of 122d-st., between Avenue A and the Harlem River, with large fire-proof buildings and water front on Harlem River. The property is particularly desirable for manufacturing purposes on a very large scale, having boilers, engine and shafting with extensive wharf accommodations where vessels can load and unload. Will be sold on favorable terms or leased for five years. Apply to JOSIAH MACY'S SONS, 189 and 191 Front-st.

DON'T BUY A SUBURBAN HOME Until you have examined the fine Linden Park, Staten Island, mansion, to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER next TUESDAY. Photographs at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, NO. 138 GRAND-ST. The management of estates a specialty. Houses, stores and offices rent. Rents collected.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES in the City, 25x100; north-east corner of Madison-av. and 39th-st. S. GLOVER, 37 William-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

IN FULL VIEW OF THE OCEAN. The splendid mansion in Linden Park, Staten Island, to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER, without reserve, on TUESDAY, May 31. Send for photographs, to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two-story extension; all the improvements; ground, 27 feet 6 inches by 100, on Pulaski-st., south side; first house from Marcy-av., Brooklyn, Long Island; terms easy. Enquire on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

GRAND PARK. The proprietor of these splendid estates in Westchester County, is pleased to announce that his extensive improvements are in such a state of forwardness, that an AUCTION SALE OF FIRST SUBDIVISION Will take place on THURSDAY, JUNE 16, Consisting of 150 LARGE AND DESIRABLE VILLAGE LOTS, 50 by 150 each, Equal in area to 450 CITY LOTS. The village is on the harbor, extending to the railroad. Four handsome new cottages will be finished and the grounds in fine order. Descriptive pamphlets, maps, &c., will be ready June 1. ANDREW WILSON, Jr., Grand Park office, No. 317 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE OR LEASE—That well-known property, the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, New-Orleans, occupying on St. Louis-st. the entire front of the block between Chartres and Royal sts., (320 feet,) and extending through the center block 320 feet deep to Toulouse-st., including the old Citizens' Bank building on Toulouse-st. The hotel is in good repair for the opening of business, and is capable of accommodating 500 guests. The property will be sold low on very favorable terms, and if not sold by 1st July, 1870, will be leased at a moderate rent for a term of years. Apply to Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New-Orleans, or to A. D. SELLECK, No. 37 Pine-st., New-York.

NEW-BRIGHTON.—FOR SALE, TWENTY lots, 25x100 each, admirably adapted for a hotel, private residence or pleasure grounds; opposite a fine beach for bathing; situated on Stuyvesant-st., at the point of Staten Island nearest the City, between first landing and New-Brighton ferries; neighborhood excellent. W. J. STAPLES, No. 33 Bond-st.

ELEGANT, THOROUGHLY-BUILT residence, near Montrose Station, Orange, N. J.; gas, water, furnace, stationary tubs; hard-wood finish throughout; grounds highly improved; neighborhood restricted. Photographs with HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE Hudson River, at Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land, half a mile river-front; lodge, billiard-house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 71 Cedar-st.

A VALUABLE, ACCESSIBLE AND attractive property, (country-seat and sites for building,) at Newburg, will be sold low or exchanged for a City residence. Address T. P. SHERMAN, No. 21 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM for sale at Glen Cove, L. I.; 100 acres; good house and out-buildings. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 107 Front-st.

NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE HUDSON. —For sale or to let, "Sonseck," a desirable country residence, furnished; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 172 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE and two acres of land, with barn and fruit-trees, on Chappel Hill, N. J. For further particulars apply at No. 260 8th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTERN MEN Who are looking for a comfortable home, with about seven acres of ground, are especially invited to attend JOHNSON & MILLER'S great Linden Park, Staten Island, sale, on TUESDAY next. The mansion is large and commodious, in perfect order, and it will positively be sold, without any limit or reservation whatever. Maps, photographs and free tickets at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J. In consequence of removal West, the subscriber desires to sell his house and lot, corner of Ridge and Linden sts. (ten minutes' walk from depot.) One of the most eligible locations in the city; house is conveniently fitted up; gas, furnace, &c., and will be sold at a bargain, on easy terms. For an interview address E. H. ENSIGN, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J. twenty-six miles from New-York, fifteen minutes' walk from depot, a new house, containing nine rooms, with range, water, &c., built in the modern style throughout; ground consists of one choice acre in Washington Park, surrounding plots all restricted; fine mountain view; good air and water; price, $9,500; thirty per cent. cash, or would exchange for first-class securities. WM. H. ROOME, 286 West 31st-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 263 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M. Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

EUROPEANS Who have lived on the beautiful shores of England, Scotland and France, can appreciate the beauties of Staten Island, soon to be connected with the Metropolis by bridge and rail. The positive sale of Linden Park on TUESDAY, May 31, by JOHNSON & MILLER, will afford an opportunity seldom met with to purchase a fine mansion, in perfect order, and 7 acres of choice ground. Maps, free passes and photographs at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROPERTY—Farm forty acres, dwelling and out-buildings; beautifully located on high ground, near Richmond, S. I.; value $15,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

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TO LET OR LEASE. The large and well-furnished mansion, including fifty acres of highly-cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and woodland, with numerous walks and carriage drives, situated near Hunt's Point, distant ten miles from the City Hall. The out-buildings consist of extensive carriage-house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardener's and gate cottages, gas-house, &c., all in complete order, and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for one doing business in the City. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steam-boat, or by drive through Central Park. To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad. Applications to Box No. 1,470 Post-office, New-York.

EVERY STEAMER Entering the harbor of New-York can be distinctly seen from the elegant mansion in Linden Park, Staten Island, to be sold without reserve by JOHNSON & MILLER, TUESDAY, May 31. Free tickets, maps and photographs at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

AN ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE IN A beautiful village within an hour of the City to let, and its furniture, including a good library, for sale. It is easy of access, in a pleasant neighborhood, and is appropriately and fully furnished; suitable as a pleasant and refined home for a small family desiring to live inexpensively in the country; rent $500 and furniture at a low valuation to a good party. Address, with place of business or residence, COTTAGE, Box No. 908 Post-office.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET FOR THE Summer, a double house, fully furnished, well located, ten minutes from depot, with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs, water-closets, range, gas, &c.; three acres of ground, with all kinds of fruit; large garden fully planted; ice-house filled; stable and carriage-house; to a good tenant will be let low. Address HOUSE, Box No. 84 Post-office, Morristown, N. J.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A LARGE DWELLING-house with modern improvements and three acres of land, in Cornwall, near the short cut, Erie Railroad Depot, two hours from the City; beautiful situation; mountain air; fine shade and ornamental trees; plenty of fruit and water; ice-house filled, and garden planted; will be rented to 1st October for $1,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, or GEORGE E. WOODWARD, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J., ONE HOUR FROM NEW-York, elegant fully-furnished residences for rent for the season or year. Photographs and particulars of HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 3 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, Orange real estate agents.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house, one hour and half from City by rail; fruit in abundance; garden made; six acres ground; terms moderate. Apply to H. H. BUTTERWORTH, No. 246 Canal-st.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A HANDsomely-furnished cottage; nine rooms; pleasantly located; immediate possession; will be let for the Summer or year. Apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., real estate agents, adjoining depot, Montclair, N. J.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, S. I., OVERlooking Lower Bay, a good-sized, comfortable cottage, furnished; it has a garden plot and stable attached. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP dwelling-house No. 133 West 10th-st., New-York City, with two-story extension, laundry, &c.; possession by June 10 if desired; rent $1,800 a year.

TO RENT—FURNISHED IN SUPERB style, three-story stone house in 48th-st., near 5th-av. MATCH & RIKER, No. 1,203 Broadway.

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OFFICES TO LET, IN TIMES BUILDING. Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, TIMES Office.

DO NOT FAIL To make a personal examination of the fine mansion and seven acres of ground to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, Linden Park, Staten Island, TUESDAY, May 31. Photographs, free tickets, and maps at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO RENT—A FINE AND ELEGANT OFFICE on the banking floor of the Park Bank fire-proof building. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET IN NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. By order of WILLIAM M. TWEED, Esq., Commissioner of Public Works. Will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1870, at 10 A. M., at the vestibule of the City Hall, in the City of New-York, all buildings and parts of buildings taken by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, appointed by the Supreme Court, for the widening and extension of Laurens-st., from Canal-st. to Waverley-place, in the City of New-York. Which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map on file in the office of the DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, NO. 237 BROADWAY. For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S GREAT EXCURSION SALE TO LINDEN PARK, S. I., will surpass everything heretofore attempted in the way of out-door auction sales. The property will be sold on the premises at 1 o'clock TUESDAY, May 31. Linden Park, containing 400 lots, is situated between the Old Town and Richmond roads, Burgher-av. and the Staten Island Railroad. It is only one mile (four minutes) by rail from Vanderbilt Landing, and forty-nine minutes from New-York. The property is splendidly situated, the streets are all graded and every lot is ready for immediate improvement. A large, commodious and splendid brick mansion, in perfect order, (it could not be built under $15,000,) with seven acres of ground laid out in one plot, belongs to the property. The auctioneers pledge themselves to the public that the whole estate will positively be sold in small lots and parcels to the highest bidders, regardless of price. Should the weather be unfavorable the sale will be postponed until the next fair day. Free passes from New-York to the grounds, photographs and maps at the office of the auctioneers, JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, AT 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway; SUPREME COURT SALE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., Referee. RIVINGTON-STREET—Two-story and basement brick front building and lot No. 28 Rivington-st., north side, 100 feet east of Chrystie-st.; lot 20x100; alley-way leads to three-story brick house in rear. EAST TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET—Four-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot No. 152 East 24th-st., south side, between Lexington and 3d avs.; size 26x98.9; house 26x about 53 feet deep. SECOND-AVENUE—Two three-story and basement high-stoop brick houses and lots Nos. 54 and 56 2d-av., north-east corner 3d-st.; lots each, 24.0½x100. THIRD-STREET—Two three-story and basement high-stoop brick houses and lots Nos. 45 and 47 3d-st., in rear of the 2d-av. houses; each 18x35. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, AT 12 M., AT the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. BROOKLYN LOTS: WILLOUGHBY-AVENUE—Five lots n. s., 125 feet west Tompkins-av. TOMPKINS-AVENUE—Five lots n. e. corner Willoughby-st. 100 feet south Myrtle-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, nearly

ONE HUNDRED ACRES, IN UPWARD OF 1,000 LOTS ON BROADWAY, HARLEM RIVER, 9TH AND 10TH AVS., 200TH TO 211TH STS., inclusive, and other contiguous streets and avenues, part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD. This splendid property is admirably located and adapted to immediate improvement. The streets and avenues through it have been permanently established by law.

IT IS NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY. There is no better place to make investments. The rapid growth of the City makes it doubtful if so magnificent a chance will ever again be offered to buyers for permanent or speculative investments. Sale positive; title indisputable; sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage. Examine the property. Do not lose the chance and repent too late. For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Counsel for Executors, No. 128 Nassau-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER. AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, MONDAY, JUNE 6, AT 12 M. ON THE PREMISES, THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE SEASON. 90 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS ON DUNDEE LAKE, PASSAIC, N. J., within seven minutes' walk of station, and only forty minutes from New-York by the Erie Railroad, with seventeen trains daily. This property is absolutely unexceptionable. Extensive views, splendid drives, and fine fishing, boating and bathing in the lake. There will also be offered a neat cottage containing eight rooms; one acre of land with stable. Free tickets by the 10½ train. Liberal collation before the sale. Should the day prove stormy the sale will take place on the 9th inst. at the same hour. Maps and passes can be had of the auctioneers, NO. 6 PINE-ST.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York. SATURDAY, JUNE 4, AT 3 P. M., ON THE PREMISES, Positive sale by order of Messrs. Donald and Bogert of SIXTY VILLA PLOTS AT PASSAIC VILLAGE. These lots are handsomely situated on very high ground, on both sides of Bloomfield-av., with flagged walks to the Erie Railway station, within walking distance of the Paterson and Newark Railroad station, and within TWO MINUTES' WALK of the DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD. The famous Passaic County Mineral Spring is but five minutes' walk from the property. 70 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. For the convenience of parties wishing to attend this sale, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will run their first passenger train over their new road on that day, leaving the foot of Barclay-st. at 11½ A. M., returning immediately after the sale. Collation on the arrival of the train. For maps, passes and full particulars, apply to the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York—THURSDAY, June 2, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, modern-built DWELLING AND TWENTY-EIGHT ACRES OF LAND at Bloomfield, Montclair, N. J., offering opportunity for a desirable investment. This property is most beautifully situated, one and a half miles from the Bloomfield Station, on the Paterson road, extending nearly across to and connected by an avenue with the Telegraph road, bringing it within three-quarters of a mile of the Montclair Station. The ground is high, commanding extensive views, and excellently calculated for villa sites, and a contemplated avenue is proposed and surveyed, crossing it at the highest point. The dwelling is Gothic in style, is in good order, and contains eleven rooms. Possession given immediately. The land is partially planted, &c., and has abundance of fruit, also a living stream upon it. For further particulars, and for visiting the property, apply to W. H. HARRIS & CO., Montclair, N. J.; MOORE & PIERSON, Bloomfield, N. J.; A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, May 31, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York: Sale by order of Augustus De Peyster, executor of Capt. F. Augustus De Peyster, deceased. NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I. The residence of the late Capt. A. De Peyster, on Bard and Davis avs., within ten minutes' walk of the Sailors' Snug Harbor landing, and only one hour from City Hall. The house, two stories, attic and basement, frame, filled in with brick, contains fifteen rooms, bath-room and linen-closets, with all modern conveniences, gas, hot and cold water, range, wash-tubs, &c.; fine cellar under whole house; floors, sides and ceilings thoroughly cemented; carriage-house with three stalls and room for two carriages, coachman and harness rooms; also, hay-lofts, cow-barn, henery, &c. Grounds consist of about five acres, handsomely laid out in lawn and garden, shade and fruit of every variety, and at the side of the grounds a stream of fine water running through the grounds at foot of lawn adds much to the beauty of the place, and is never dry Summer or Winter; hourly communication from the City by boats from foot of Courtlandt-st. Terms easy. Premises can be seen by permit from the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT NO. 2 CLINTON-PLACE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 31, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, Clinton-place, the lease of the lot with four-story brick dwelling, known as No. 2, north side, opposite Greene-st.; lot 25x83.11; lease has six years to run from May 1, 1870; ground rent $200 per annum; possession of house on delivery of the deed. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 26th-av. and 26th-st. Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st. Money deposited NOW will draw interest from June 1, at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5. Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. ASSETS, $7,366,680 70.

N. J. HAINES, JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1. ASSETS, $1,772,133 63. SURPLUS, $140,125 44.

EQUAL TO SEVEN PER CENT.—Interest from June 1 on deposits made on or before that day. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 112 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst. The transfer-books will be closed on the 28th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next. J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 39 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due June 1, 1870, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 39 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 31 at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1 at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Executive and Finance Committee. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE R. R. Co., CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of $5 per share be paid to stockholders on June 1. The transfer-books will be closed from May 20 to June 1. JOHN KERR, President.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE have THIS DAY declared an annual Dividend of Seven per Cent., payable at the office of EDWARD CROMWELL, Treasurer, No. 128 Broad-st., on and after June 13. The transfer-books will be closed until that time. By order of the Board. STEPHEN W. CAREY, Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE JUNE 1 ON THE first mortgage bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. Lees & Waller, No. 33 Pine-st. J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE SHEBOYGAN and Fond du Lac Railroad, Wisconsin, due June 1, 1870, will be paid at No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 13, on and after that date. S. M. BARRETT, President.

NEW-YORK TIMES.—FOR SALE CHEAP, a file of the TIMES, for eleven years from its commencement. Address E. H. ENSIGN, Orange, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 200 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE NEXT.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 320 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermilion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 366 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 92½ and ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

1st Mortgage 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Indorsed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA, NO. 32 WALL-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

(FREE OF U. S. TAX) OF THE Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s FIRST MORTGAGE 50 YEAR CONVERTIBLE BONDS, A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

United States Five-twenties, at current prices only return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in gold; and we regard the security equally good. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO SEVEN PER CT. PARK BONDS, DUE 1880.

$150,000,000 SECURITY. BONDS AND COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK. Bonds may be REGISTERED. FOR SALE AT 94. CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, No. 184 Broadway.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M. A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting. The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City at 3 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1870, and remain closed until the morning of June 2, 1870. GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 532 miles in extent. J. F. TRACY, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the Dunleith and Dubuque Bridge Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Dubuque, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. N. MASSEY, Secretary. Dubuque, Iowa, May 2, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT. PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER. THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
E. L. SOLOMON, BENJ. F. BANCROFT,
First Vice-President. Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale The First Mortgage Eight per Cent. GOLD BONDS OF THE St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co. Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application. W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st. TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Indorsed by the State of Georgia, Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency. A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS. HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 Nassau St. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight. PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand. INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities. COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD, and their correspondents. Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., BANKERS, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York, Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 72 BROADWAY, NO. 22 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS, Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST. Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.

W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES. FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON 9TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the ensuing year:

DAVID DOWS,	JOHN VAN ARSDALE,
HOWEL HOPPOCK,	HENRY ANSTICE,
MULFORD MARTIN,	OGDEN HAGGERTY,
STEPHEN WRAY,	MATT. VASSAR, Jr.
WILLIAM A. MARTIN,	JOHN H. BROWER,
WM. H. JOHNSON,	JESSE HOYT,
J. J. VAN NOSTRAND,	JOHN CASTREE,
PETER McMARTIN,	JOHN HALSTED,
SAMUEL J. BERRY,	B. H. VAN AUKEN,
JOSEPH FOULKE,	WARREN HARRIOT,
JAS. O. SMITH,	JAMES THOMPSON,
HENRY B. COWLES,	A. S. HAMMERSLEY,
JOHN GIBNEY,	RICH. B. DUYCKINCK,
FERD. DUYSTERS,	WALTER W. PRICE,
JOHN D. JONES,	C. L. SHARPSTEIN,
EDWARD ELSWORTH,	DAVID MURRAY,
C. K. SUTTON,	DANIEL C. ARCHER,
J. S. T. STRANAHAN,	BENJ. F. KISSAM,
GEORGE LELAND,	THOS. M. HOOKER,
M. V. B. FOWLER,	BENJ. STEPHENS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, M. V. B. FOWLER was unanimously elected President, and DAVID QUACKINBUSH appointed Secretary. JOHN CASTREE, Chairman.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 DOCK BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until TUESDAY, June 7, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of "Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," authorized by section 42 of the act, chapter 383, Laws of 1870, and by a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, passed May 12, 1870. Said stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of November, 1901. The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon. On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment. Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Controller. The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller. City of New-York, Department of Finance, Controller's office, May 26, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE Directors of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for. CAMMANN & CO., [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

HENRY H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. E. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., Bankers AND Railway Agents,

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

New-York, May 2, 1870.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,000,000, covering the entire property, and are at the rate of $13,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $400,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1897, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best, through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville. We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 13 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO., No. 27 Wall-st.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS. JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York. Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

NOTICE. THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1870.

An election of nine trustees of this Company, to take the places of the class whose term of service expires by limitation pursuant to the charter, and of one trustee to fill a vacancy in another class, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next. The polls for the election will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 2 o'clock afternoon. J. M. STUART, Secretary.

BOGERT & WHITE, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 18 Broad-st., New-York.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, May 26, 1870.—This Company invites bids until June 2, at 12 o'clock noon, for $250,000 of Ten Per Cent. Equipment Bonds of $1,000 each, interest payable 1st of March and the 1st of September; the principal in ten years, secured by lien on the equipment purchased and to be purchased with the proceeds. Bids to be addressed to the President, No. 12 Wall-st., (marked "Bids for Bonds,") where circulars may be obtained containing particulars, or will be forwarded on application. The proceeds of these bonds are required to furnish ample equipment for the Belleville Branch, and the new road from Belleville to Duquoin, (54 miles,) which will be finished by October next, and which is to be equipped and operated under lease to this Company. C. BUTLER, President.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 20, 1870.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 30th day of April instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 2d day of June next. E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May inst., at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed after the 11th inst., and until the 1st day of June prox. L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, corner of Fulton and Front sts. in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, for fourteen directors of said Company for the then ensuing year. HENRY C. MURPHY, President. JOHN P. ATKINSON, Secretary. Dated May 3, 1870.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Rail and Transportation Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business, will be held in the Company's depot, Jersey City, WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M. FRED. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 119 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR twelve Directors of this Company will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 13th day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

A NEW FURNITURE-STORE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR

HAVE OPENED AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF FINE FURNITURE AND BEDDING, CORNICES AND MIRRORS, AT NO. 81 4TH-AV., EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE. QUALITY GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT. PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000; rich patterns, black engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,289 Broadway; branch ware-rooms, No. 437 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO. No. 603 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE MANTELS, GRAVESTONES, tiles, table and plumbers' slabs. Show-rooms with finest assortment of mantels. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., one door from Bowery, (40 years at No. 3 Division-st.,) cures worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week, by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

SULPHUR BATHS.—TIMOLAT'S ORIGINAL baths, established 1820, for cure of rheumatism, eruptions of the skin, mercurial affections, colds, &c., at No. 119 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.; recommended by our most eminent physicians.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by DR. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ORDINANCES OF THE CENTRAL PARK.

The Board of the Department of Public Parks do ordain as follows:

All persons are forbidden:

SECTION 1. To enter or leave the Park except by the gateways.

SEC. 2. To climb or walk upon the wall.

SEC. 3. To turn cattle, horses, goats or swine into the Park.

SEC. 4. To carry firearms, or to throw stones or other missiles within it.

SEC. 5. To cut, break or in any way injure or deface the trees, shrubs, plants, turf or any of the buildings, fences, bridges or other constructions upon the Park.

SEC. 6. Or to converse with, or in any way hinder those engaged in its construction.

SEC. 7. Two pounds are hereby established within the Central Park, for the impounding of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, dogs, swine and geese, and other animals found trespassing upon said Park. All such animals found at large upon the Park may be taken by any person or persons, and driven or carried to one of the said pounds, and may be kept inclosed therein during five days, at the end of which time, if not previously claimed, they may be sold at public auction, provided that two days' previous notice of the sale thereof shall have been conspicuously posted at the pound.

The owner of any animal so impounded by virtue of the ordinances of the Central Park may redeem the same before the day of sale, by the payment to the Treasurer of the Board as follows:

For each animal other than goats and geese, two dollars, and the expense of keeping.

For each goat, four dollars, and the expense of keeping.

For geese, twenty-five cents each, and the expense of keeping.

The expense of keeping shall be reckoned as follows:

For each horse, dog or head of neat stock, fifty cents per day.

For each goat, swine or sheep, twenty cents per day.

For each goose, five cents per day.

If, within one month after the sale of any impounded animal, their former owner shall appear and claim the same, the Treasurer shall, after deducting the full amount of the charges provided for, pay over to him the proceeds of their sale.

SEC. 8. No animal shall travel on any part of the Central Park, except upon the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding seven miles per hour. Persons on horseback shall not travel on the "ride," or equestrian road, at a rate exceeding ten miles per hour.

SEC. 9. No vehicle shall be permitted on the "ride," or equestrian road, the same being devoted exclusively to equestrians; nor shall any vehicle, horse or animal of burden go upon any part of the Central Park except upon the "drive" and other carriage and transverse roads, and upon such places as are appropriated for carriages at rest.

SEC. 10. No animal or vehicle shall be permitted to stand upon the "drive" or carriage road of the Central Park, or any part thereof, to the obstruction of the way, or to the inconvenience of travel, nor shall any person upon the Central Park solicit or invite passengers.

SEC. 11. No hackney-coach, carriage or other vehicle for hire shall stand upon any part of the Central Park for the purpose of taking in any other passengers or persons than those carried to the Park by said coach, carriage or vehicle.

SEC. 12. No person shall expose any article or thing for sale upon the Central Park, except previously licensed by the Board of the Department of Public Parks, nor shall any hawking or peddling be allowed on the Central Park.

SEC. 13. No omnibus or express wagon, with or without passengers, nor any cart, dray, wagon, truck or other vehicle carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil, or other article, or solely used for the carriage of goods, merchandise, manure, or other articles, shall be allowed to enter any part of the Central Park except upon the transverse roads.

SEC. 14. No threatening, abusive, insulting or indecent language, shall be allowed on the Central Park, whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned.

SEC. 15. No person shall be allowed to tell fortunes or play at any game of chance at or with any table or instrument of gaming, nor to do any obscene or indecent act whatever on the Central Park.

SEC. 16. In case of an emergency, where life or property are endangered, all persons, if required so to do by the Superintendent or any of his assistants, shall remove from the portion of the Central Park specified by the Superintendent or his assistants, and remain off the same till permission is given to return.

SEC. 17. The Central Park shall be open daily to the public during the months of December, January and February, from 7 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening; during the months of March, April, May, October and November, from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening; and during the months of June, July, August and September, from 5 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock in the evening.

SEC. 18. The Superintendent may direct that any of the entrances to the Park be closed at any time, and may, on special occasions, also direct that the Park, or any portion thereof, remain open at other times than those above specified.

SEC. 19. No person other than employes of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall enter or remain in the Central Park, except when it is open as above provided.

SEC. 20. No dog shall be allowed upon any portion of the Central Park, unless led by a chain or proper dog-string, not exceeding five feet in length, nor shall any person be allowed to lead any quadruped (except dogs) in the Central Park.

SEC. 21. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Works, shall bring upon the Central Park any tree, shrub, plant or flower, nor any newly-plucked branch, or portion of a tree, shrub, plant or flower.

SEC. 22. No person shall bathe, or fish in, or go, or send any animal into any of the waters of the Park, nor disturb any of the fish, water-fowl, or other birds in the Park, nor throw, or place any article or thing in said waters.

SEC. 23. No person shall fire, discharge or set off in the Central Park, any rocket, cracker, torpedo, squib, balloon, snake, chaser, or double-header, nor any fire-works or thing under any other name, composed of the same or similar materials, or of the same or similar character, as the fire-works above specified.

SEC. 24. No person shall place or propel any invalid-chairs or perambulators by any portion of the Central Park, except upon the walks.

SEC. 25. No person shall post, or otherwise affix any bills, notice or other paper, upon any structure or thing within the Central Park, nor upon any of the gates or inclosures thereof.

SEC. 26. No person shall, without the consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, play upon any musical instrument within the Central Park, nor shall any person take into, or carry or display in the Central Park, any flag, banner, target or transparency.

SEC. 27. No military or target company, or civic or other procession shall be permitted to parade, drill, or perform upon the Central Park, any military or other evolution or movement.

SEC. 28. No fire-engine, hook-and-ladder, cart, hose, truck or other machine on wheels, commonly used for the extinguishing of fire, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park, except the transverse roads, without the previous consent of the President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks.

SEC. 29. No funeral procession, or hearse, or other vehicle or person carrying the body of a deceased person, shall be allowed on any part of the Central Park except upon the transverse roads.

SEC. 30. No person, except in the employ of the Board of the Department of Public Parks, shall light, make, or use any fire upon the Central Park.

SEC. 31. No person on foot shall go upon the grass, lawn, or turf of the Central Park, except when and where the word "common" is posted, indicating that persons are at liberty at that time and place to go on the grass.

SEC. 32. No person arrested in the Central Park for violating any ordinance or any regulation of the Board of the Department of Public Parks shall be conveyed before any Magistrate, nor until any complaint be entered against any person until they shall have been brought before the Captain of the Central Park Police, or the chief officer in charge, and his approval of making such complaint first obtained by the officer making the arrest.

By order of the Department of Public Parks. PETER B. SWEENY, President of the Department of Public Parks. Dated NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 16th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 16th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 16th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed. Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THOMAS J. BARR,
GEORGE R. WALLIS, } Commissioners.
MICHEL NORTON,

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MANUFACTORY AT GREENPOINT FOR SALE.—A brick building, 50x100 feet, two and three stories high, with steam power, &c., in running order; easy of access to New-York. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 262 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND GOOD LIquor-bar, with good stock, four years' lease. Reason for selling desires to go to California. Apply at No. 28 Rose-st.

FOR SALE.—$3,000—A VINEGAR FACTORY in the best condition at the above price. Inquire at No. 108 East [illegible], in the saloon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY. For sale, a plot containing 2½ lots, or 320 square feet, on White Oak Hill, overlooking the Bay. PRICHARD, CHOATE & SMITH, No. 49 Wall-st.

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

HAWKES' PATENT FOUNTAIN PEN.—Gold pens sent by mail, pens repaired for 50c. Send stamp for circular. G. F. HAWKES, No. 66 Nassau-st., N. Y.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 239 Pearl-st., Harper's building, New-York. All articles at the lowest factory prices. ADAM K. HOPPEL.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, May 25 | Nemesis, Thurs., June 2
Samaria, Thurs., May 26 | China, Wednesday, June 8
Batavia, Saturday, May 28 | Palmyra, Wednes., June 8
Russia, Wednes., June 1 | Abyssinia, Thurs., June 9
Aleppo, Wednes., June 1 | Java, Wednesday, June 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return tickets..........$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......Rousseau...SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS..Surmont...SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT.....Lemarie...SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE.........Duchesne..SATURDAY, July 9

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE. First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway tickets) $145 and $80.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER LAFAYETTE, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, 28th May at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, May 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax.)
..........Tuesday, May 31, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, June 4, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, June 11, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA......May 28 | IOWA..........June 8
CALEDONIA....June 1 | CAMBRIA........June 11
INDIA........June 4 | DAUIAN.........June 15

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $65 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $120.

Steerage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $33.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. Green..........June 1, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. Williams.......June 8, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard.........June 15, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Forsyth......June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Whineray......June 29, at 1 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price............July 6, at 11½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, from Pier No. 47 North River.

STEERAGE PASSAGE to Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, REDUCED TO $28 CURRENCY.

ERIN, Bragg, Saturday, May 28, at 2 P. M.
THE QUEEN, ..., Saturday, June 4, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, ..., Saturday, June 11, at 2 P. M.
ENGLAND, Webster, Saturday, June 18, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, [illegible].

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL FROM BOSTON.

Cunard steam-ship SIBERIA on SATURDAY, June 4.

Cabin passage, gold..........$80
Steerage, currency..........30

For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 10 Broad-st., Boston, or CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $195 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 4.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, June 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, June 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS, via Nassau, June 16.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M. The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKIN, Thursday, June 2.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, Wednesday, June 22.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP MERCEDITA, Capt. STARKEY.

On SATURDAY, June 4, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $30.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 84 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 5 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 335 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 31, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 2, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

REGULAR LINE FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, Will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, June 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave from Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

FROM NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD DEPOT, FOOT OF CORTLANDT-ST.

Change of hours, May 23, 1870.

For West Philadelphia, 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 5, 7 and *9:30 P. M., 12 night.

For Philadelphia, via Camden, 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THROUGH TRAINS.

8:30 A. M., great Southern morning express for Baltimore and Washington; for the West, via Baltimore, and for the South, via Baltimore and via Washington, with drawing-room car attached.

9:30 A. M., express for Pittsburg and the West, with silver-palace cars, through to Cincinnati and Chicago.

12:30 noon, express for Baltimore and Washington, and for the West, via Baltimore, with drawing-room car attached.

*7 P. M., daily express, for Pittsburg and the West, with silver-palace cars, through to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago, without change, daily.

*9:30 P. M., daily, great Southern evening express, for Baltimore and Washington, and the South-west and South via Washington, with reclining-chair car and sleeping-car attached.

FOR NEWARK, (Market-st. Station.)

6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 and 11:40 A. M.; 12 M.; 1, 2, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10 and 11:30 P. M. 12 night.

FOR ELIZABETH.

6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 10, 11:30, A. M., 12 noon; 1, 2, 3, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30 and 10 P. M., 12 night.

Tickets for sale at the New-Jersey Railroad ticket offices foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, and in the depot Jersey City; at pier No. 1 North River, and Dodd's express office No. 944 Broadway.

F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Passenger Agent.
*Daily.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 8 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:30, 10 and 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:15, 5:10, 5:30 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
New-York, May 22, 1870.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 7 P. M. daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M. and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; $2:15, 3:45, $5:15, 5:45 and $6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M.; 12 M.; $2:15, 4, $5:15, 6 and $6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, †3:15, 4:15 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
May 2, 1870.

* Daily. $ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHILDREN'S AMERICAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Anniversary exercises in Steinway Hall, 14th-st. and 4th-av., on SATURDAY, May 28, at 3 o'clock. Addresses by Rev. KINGSTON GODDARD, D. D., and Rev. C. WINTER BOLTON. Friends of the cause invited to second balcony without tickets.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-st., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY, Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M. for deaf mutes, and 7½ P. M. Choral service and catechetical instruction at 4 P. M. Those who have been confirmed in this Church are invited to attend either the 7½ or 10½ A. M. service on WHITSUNDAY, June 5.

REV. DR. MONTGOMERY WILL preach in the Floating Church of our Savior, (Episcopal,) foot of Pike-st., East River, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON next, divine service commencing at 3½ o'clock. Episcopalians are especially invited to come and observe the good work that is being done among sailors at this Church.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor.—Please God, divine service on SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday-school and children's service at 3 o'clock A. M.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP POTTER will (D. V.) administer the rite of confirmation in the Free Church of Our Lord, north-west corner 5th-av. and 37th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 30th inst., at 8 o'clock. SUNDAY services at usual hours, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

UNITY CHAPEL, HARLEM, 125TH-st. and 4th-av. Fourth Unitarian Society.—Rev. W. T. CLARKE will preach in the MORNING on The Place We Live In. Services begin at 10½. The public are cordially invited. There will be no evening service.

THE SOCIETY OF PROGRESSIVE SPIRITUALISTS at Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st.—Speaking every SUNDAY at 10½ and 7½ o'clock by Mrs. NELLIE J. T. BRIGHAM. Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MCARTHUR, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome.

REV. T. WALSH WILL (D. V.) PREACH in the Temperance Hall, north-west corner of 8th-av. and 18th-st., every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. A new opening. All are invited.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Pastor Rev. L. S. WEED, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. All cordially invited.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—R. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, FREE SEATS, EAST 14th-st.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in charge. Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers in the City and all persons desiring a free place of worship are cordially invited to attend.

A LARGE NUMBER OF $10 SUBSCRIBERS to the building fund of the Midnight Mission are still wanted to complete the list of 1,000. Only $10 required now; the balance in three semi-annual payments. Address PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 28 Nassau-st., or WM. ALEX. SMITH, No. 40 Wall-st., THOS. P. CUMMINGS, No. 57 Chambers-st., ROBERT S. HOLT, No. 37 Water-st., Trustees of the Building Fund.

TRINITY PARISH.—FREE CHAPEL OF St. Augustine, Nos. 262 and 264 Bowery, between Prince and Houston sts. The hours of service on SUNDAY will be at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. J. B. C. BEAUBIEN will preach in the morning, and Rev. GEORGE F. SEYMOUR, D. D., in the evening. On FRIDAY EVENING, June 3, the holy right of confirmation will be administered by Right Rev. HORATIO POTTER, D. D.; services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—New building, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av. The last of the present series of special SUNDAY EVENING services for young men, at 7½ o'clock on May 29, to be addressed by Rev. Dr. THOS. D. ANDERSON. Social Bible-class at 3 P. M. Seats free; all welcome.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church, corner Catharine and Madison sts., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS. Preaching at Water-street Mission by Rev. G. W. JONES at 3 P. M., and at the new enterprise, No. 372 West-st., at 3½ P. M., by the associate pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. J. A. ROCHE, D. D., at 7½ o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, and experience meeting on FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Seats free.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Preaching in the open air in front of the Mission at 4 o'clock, by Rev. Mr. STEEN, and in the Chapel by the Pastor at 7½. Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Friends of the cause are invited.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of 55th-st. and 6th-av. Rev. R. STANFORD HOLMES, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. WARREN, of Boston, Mass. Sunday-school at 2½, and preaching at 7½ P. M. by Rev. GEORGE B. CHEEVER, D. D. Subject—The Bible in Common Schools.

BEFORE THE UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY in Oriental Hall, No. 302 East 27th-st., Rev. SILAS P. LEE, Pastor, will deliver a discourse on What it is to be Rich, SUNDAY, May 29, at 10½ A. M. Seats free; public invited. N. B.—Subsequent services of this Society will be held at Plimpton's Building.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young People's Prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others cordially invited.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN FREE CHURCH, CHAS. B. SMITH, Minister, Masonic Hall, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.—Subject, SUNDAY MORNING—The Doctrine of Christ. All friends of Christ, and of the liberty wherewith he makes his people free, are respectfully invited.

REV. H. W. BELLOWS WILL PREACH on SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 10½ A. M., in Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. The friends of Liberal Christianity up-town are especially invited. Seats free to all.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. Subject—Will Saints know each other in Heaven? and at 7½ P. M. on The Life of David. Sabbath-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

THE BIBLE.—REV. OSCAR HUGO WILL preach SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in North Presbyterian Church, corner 9th-av. and 31st-st., Rev. Dr. STARKEY, Pastor. Subject: Protestant Rights, Religious and Educational, in Roman Catholic Countries.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Jane-st., between 8th-av. and Hudson-st.—Members of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod now in session in this City will occupy the pulpit on SUNDAY.—Rev. H. P. MCCLURKIN, of New-Concord, Ohio, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. W. P. JOHNSTON, of Baltimore.

GRAND TEMPERANCE RALLY AT Cooper Institute, every SUNDAY EVENING. Large hall. Miss EDITH T. HOWARD and W. T. C[illegible] (the converted rum seller) will address the meeting. Singing by the Marion Division Glee Club. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., G. W. P., will preside.

REV. DR. McVICAR, OF MONTREAL, and Rev. Dr. INGLIS, of Hamilton, Delegates from the Presbyterian Church in Canada to the General Assembly, will occupy the pulpit of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Thomson's,) SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching in the morning by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS; in the evening by Rev. WILLIAM TIDBOROUGH WYLIE, of Bellefonte, Penn.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 2d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACHMAN. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M.

TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, West 34th-st., near 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, the 29th inst., by Rev. C. D. FOSS, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject—The Rod of Moses.

SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION (Dr. STEVENSON'S).—Preaching by Rev. S. BOWDEN at 10½ A. M., by Rev. A. J. MCFARLAND at 3½ P. M., and Rev. J. R. W. SLOANE, D. D., at 7½ P. M.

A MEETING IN BEHALF OF THE Evangelical Alliance will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, 4th-av. and 22d-st. Addresses will be made by Revs. Drs. SCHAFF, PRIME and others.

NORTH-WEST REFORMED CHURCH.—Rev. H. D. GANSE, Pastor, at Association Hall, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.—Divine service every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching MORNING and EVENING by the Pastor, Rev. J. S. WILLIS. Morning subject—The Christian Race. Evening subject—Heavenly Before Honor.

REV. G. H. HEPWORTH WILL preach at the Church of the Messiah, corner Park-av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, May 29, morning and evening. Subject, morning—True Independence of Character.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, NEAR CORNER 14th-st. and 7th-av.—Rev. A. LONGACRE, Pastor, will preach in this church on SUNDAY, the 29th inst., in the Morning at 10½, and in the Evening at 7½. Seating of strangers promptly attended to.

GRAND-STREET METHODIST CHURCH, Williamsburg, N. Y., between 4th and 5th sts.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING and EVENING at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, T. T. KENDRICK. All are invited. Seats free.

THE GREAT FUTURE.—S. S. SNOW, Pastor of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—The Future Destiny of the Earth and of Man.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET REFORMED CHURCH, west of 8th-av., Rev. ISAAC RILEY, Pastor.—Divine service may be expected in this church SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 10½ and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 6 P. M.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2d-av. and 10th-st.—Rev. J. R. KENDRICK, D. D., Pastor. Regular services, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of SUNDAY EVENING'S Discourse—The Primeval Sabbath. Seats free.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Lafayette-place and Clinton-st., South Brooklyn.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Prof. E. H. MARSH, of Amherst College. Residents and strangers cordially invited to attend.

REV. M. D. NORTHROP, PASTOR, will preach in the West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

SECOND-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. F. BROWN, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. Dr. BUTLER, on the Reformation in Mexico. Dr. Butler will be accompanied by a gentleman from Mexico.

PROF. J. R. W. SLOANE, D. D., OF Allegheny, (formerly of this City,) will preach in the Hall of the Harvard Rooms, corner of 6th-av. and 42d-st., SUNDAY MORNING, May 29, at 10½ o'clock.

MEMORIAL CHURCH OF BISHOP WAINWRIGHT, corner of West 11th-st. and Waverley-place.—Rev. Dr. TWING, of the Board of Missions, will preach on SUNDAY NIGHT, at 7½ o'clock.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, NO. 24 WEST 28th-st. Rev. G. C. BOOTH, Pastor.—SUNDAY services at 10½ and 7½. Morning subject—Christian Faithfulness.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., next to 24th-st.—Rev. RANDALL C. HALL will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. CHAS. T. OLMSTEAD at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

FREE CHURCH OF ST. MATTHIAS, West 26th-st., near Broadway and 7th-av.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sermon SUNDAY EVENING, May 29, by Rev. A. B. CARTER, D. D.

PREACHING AT NO. 465 GRAND-st. by R. COOK. Subjects—10½ A. M., Repentance, its Motive and Results.—Acts, 22, 23, 21. 3 P. M., God's Way in Fulfilling his Word.—Isaiah, xlvi., 8, 12.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 29th inst., by Rev. C. S. HARROWER, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. J. R. PULLMAN WILL PREACH at the Church of our Savior, (Sixth Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S combination cushions and tables can only be bought at his factory, No. 40 Vesey-st. Tables cut down. Cloths, balls, cues and cue-tips for sale.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—PERMANENT LODGINGS BY A single gentleman in a family occupying its own house, where no other lodgers are taken. One room will be required, and a liberal price will be paid. The party will, if desired, furnish his own apartment. The house must be above Bleecker, below 28th, and between Madison-av. and Broadway, or above 28th. Arrangement preferred for October. Address letter J. W. G., Box No. 2,980 Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN LIVING IN HIS OWN house, four-story, brownstone, on Beekman Hill, and having more rooms than he requires, would let a nice suite of rooms on second floor to gentleman and wife with board; house has all improvements and newly and handsomely furnished. Address R., Box No. 4,611 P. O.

A LARGE ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED second-story front room, replete with modern conveniences, to rent without board, to a single gentleman desiring superior accommodations; family private; references required. Address EAST 18TH-ST., Box No. 188 Times Office.

A LADY WHO TAKES BUT FEW boarders has a parlor and bedroom on second floor to rent to gentleman and wife; also connecting third floor, to single gentlemen; references given and required. Apply at No. 22 East 9th-st.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN obtain fine rooms, with board, in a quiet family, where there are no children, on reasonable terms; two large rooms, with closets, vacant. Inquire at No. 245 West 28th-st., near 8th-av.

NEW AND ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, with all modern improvements, to let to gentlemen only, without board, at No. 57 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

NO. 224 EAST 13TH-ST.—A FINE suite of rooms handsomely furnished, on second floor, suitable for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, with or without board; location desirable. Reference required.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY in 12th-st., a few doors west of 5th-av., would rent a freshly-furnished room to a single gentleman; light breakfast furnished, if desired. Address F. B., Box No. 28 Times Office.

BOARD IN HARLEM.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, within three minutes' walk of boat or railroad; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 134 East 125th-st.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—AT NO. 17 HENRY-st., five minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry, handsome back parlor and two rooms on second floor, furnished, with board; location excellent; terms reasonable. References required.

NO. 15 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished en suite or single. Also, hall room, with board; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 6 East 15th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 230 EAST 15TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A handsome back parlor and two front rooms, furnished, with board; all modern improvements; location excellent; terms reasonable.

COMFORTABLE, CLEAN, PLEASANT rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen; terms moderate. No. 75 Hudson-st., Jersey City, near the ferry.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs. Large and two hall rooms to gentlemen, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 233 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET—A large second-story front room, furnished, with board; good and convenient location; also room on fourth floor.

NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let with board; table and attendance first-class.

FRONT ROOM WITH ALCOVE, ON second floor, to let with or without board. Apply at No. 120 East 14th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GENTLEMEN CAN FIND DESIRABLE homes for their families, with all the comforts of City and country, only nine miles from City; location beautiful and very healthy; house first-class in all respects; references exchanged. Full information can be obtained upon application to BROWN & SIMONSON, No. 54 West 22d-st., and 40 East 15th-st.

SEA-SIDE BOARD AT SHREWSBURY, near Long Branch; house fronts the shore; table and attendance equal to the hotels; terms about half price. Apply to JAHNE, SMITH & CO., No. 176 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, six miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. B., Esopus, New-York.

BOARD AT WEST POINT, FOR May and June, or the season. Address A. MEARNS, Sr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

This attractive Summer resort will be open July 1 for an unexceptionable class of boarders. For particulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL, FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &c.

Address STYLES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

CHITTENANGO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Madison County, New-York. First-class hotel now open. Furnished cottages secured by early application. Drawing-room and sleeping cars, via Hudson River Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. without change. For illustrated circular, apply to Capt. WM. D. STEWART, as above, or C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 [illegible].

LAKE GEORGE.

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL will be opened for Summer visitors June 1; persons wishing to engage rooms will please address "The Arlington," at Washington, D. C., or "Fort William Henry Hotel," Lake George. Drawing-room cars by Hudson River Railroad, going through without change. T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE ON LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, NEWPORT, VT.—This large and popular Summer hotel will be opened June 1, for the reception of guests. The new addition of 100 rooms, the entire refurnishing of the house, the introduction of gas, water, steam, fine bowling and billiard saloons, boating, fishing, &c., with lake and mountain scenery, make it one of the most charming Summer resorts in New-England. Direct railroad communication is secured, to the White Mountains, Montreal and Quebec, thereby making it easily accessible to all Summer resorts. The proprietors will spare no expense in furnishing their tables with all the luxuries of the season. Parties wishing to secure rooms should make early application. BOWMAN & CO., Proprietors.

HOXIE HOUSE.—THIS HOTEL IS SITUATED at Mystic Bridge, Conn., and is now open for Summer travel; is accessible in a few hours from New-York or Boston. The favorite resorts Watch Hill, Pequot House and Mystic Island are within a short distance. Yachting, rowing, fishing, bathing or pleasure driving are among its attractions. Terms on application. B. F. HOXIE, Proprietor.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Harlem through trains leave New-York at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. for Manchester, Montreal, &c. Address F. H. ORVIS.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 738 BROADWAY.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.

NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.

SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SILAS H. KING, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 245 Gold-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 16th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 9, 1870. FRANCES A. KING, Administratrix.

fi1-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE FOLSOM, late of the City of New-York, gentleman, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office and place of transacting business, No. 58 St. Mark's-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of September, 1870.—Dated March 19, 1870.

mh19-law6mS* CHARLES J. FOLSOM, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK H. BARTHOLOMEW, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of James R. Bartholomew, No. 150 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of November next.—Dated, New-York the 3d day of May, 1870.

SARAH BARTHOLOMEW, Executrix.

my7-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HORN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 57 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of May, 1870.

WILLIAM T. HORN, Executor.

my14-law6mSa*

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL MUSICAL JUBILEE.

Arrangements are perfected for the GREAT BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL MUSICAL JUBILEE to take place in the City of New-York at the AMERICAN INSTITUTE COLISEUM during the week COMMENCING JUNE 13, 1870.

The Coliseum will be altered and enlarged to give accommodation for TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.

The occasion will be notable for presenting the most important Choral Societies in the country, aggregating over THREE THOUSAND SKILLED SINGERS.

A grand jubilee orchestra of FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY INSTRUMENTAL VIRTUOSI, comprising the chief instrumentalists of the Continent.

A magnificent ensemble of the most artistic and chorus of SIX GRAND OPERA COMPANIES.

THE FOUR GREAT REGIMENTAL BANDS from this and neighboring cities, aggregating TWO HUNDRED BRASS AND REED INSTRUMENTALISTS, AND A COLOSSAL ORGAN, together with numerous harmonic adjuncts, which it is believed will make this A MUSICAL EVENT hardly equalled in the world.

Especial pleasure is taken in announcing that the musical details are intrusted to CARL BERGMANN, Conductor of the Philharmonic Society; MAX MARETZEK, Impresario and Conductor of Grand Italian Opera; GEORGE F. BRISTOW, Choral Maestro and Conductor, AND PATRICK S. GILMORE, the renowned projector of the Great Peace Festival.

To these will be added many EMINENT CONDUCTORS of visiting Choral Societies.

The personnel, the VAST ARRAY OF ARTISTS, the magnificent programmes, and the details in extenso will appear in the morning and evening papers of THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1870.

The sale of seats will commence Monday, June 6.

C. W. EASTWOOD, Secretary, No. 5 Union-square.

MUSICAL JUBILEE FESTIVAL.

NOTICE TO CHOIRS, CHORAL SOCIETIES AND VOCALISTS OF NEW-YORK AND VICINITY.

Vocalists who are familiar with the contents of the "Messiah" and "Creation," and who are desirous of taking part in the forthcoming GREAT MUSICAL FESTIVAL, to be HELD IN JUNE, are invited to make early application to the Choral Secretary, as below, who will furnish every information and particulars concerning the same.

All applications should be made between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening, or those unable to call may address by letter, No. 3 Union-square, 4th-av. W. FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Choral Secretary.

J. S. CLARKE IN BROOKLYN.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 23, AT MRS. CONWAY'S PARK THEATER.

CLARKE IN BROOKLYN, | DE BOOTS
CLARKE IN BROOKLYN, | and
CLARKE IN BROOKLYN, | TOODLES.
CLARKE IN BROOKLYN.

A WIDOW HUNT, Or, EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.
J. S. CLARKE..........as..........MAJOR DE BOOTS
TOODLES. (New version.)
J. S. CLARKE..........as..........TOODLES

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT, THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

SUPERB BRONZE GROUP, On exhibition at Ball, Black & Co.'s, No. 575 Broadway. Call and inspect.

BOOTH'S THEATER.—LAST TWO nights of Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, as he will perform at the Park Theater, Brooklyn, on Monday evening.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:

The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS, having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M. from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains North and West. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of railroad trains from the North and West. Freight taken at low rates. Tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH.

Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for freight, 1 P. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth for passengers, 8:17 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., [illegible] the above points. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

60 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, commencing May 31, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¼, and 34th-st. at 8½ A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of drawing-room cars in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 20,) for SHARON SPRINGS. Fare $4 25 from New-York and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 27 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 27th-st. at 4½, for passengers only.

NEW ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Open June 1, 1870, via New-Haven, Shore Line, and Newport and Wickford Railroads and steam-boat, also by Stonington steam-boats. Passengers by this line avoid the passage round Point Judith, and reach Newport in 5 hours from New-York, connecting at Wickford with the fine steamer EOLUS, passing 9 miles across Narragansett Bay in about 45 minutes. Leave New-York and New-Haven depot 27th-st., at 12½ noon, by express train; arrive at Newport at 6½ P. M. Leave New-York at 5 P. M. by Stonington steam-boats, foot of Jay-st., N. R.; remain on boats at Stonington until 7 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9½ A. M. Will connect with night express train at 9 P. M. from New-York on after July 1. Returning, connect with day express train and Stonington steam-boats. For further particulars apply at depot of New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st., and at office of Stonington steam-boats, Pier No. 33 N. R. Fare as low as by any other line.

THEODORE WARREN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 24th	11:30 A. M.	Monday, 23d	11:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 25th	12:00 M.	Tuesday, 24th	3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 26th	2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 25th	4:00 P. M.
Friday, 27th	3:00 P. M.	Friday, 27th	6:00 A. M.
Saturday, 28th	3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 28th	6:30 A. M.
Monday, 30th	3:00 P. M.	Monday, 30th	7:30 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare $1 50; through tickets issued and baggage checked. Sunday fare $1. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT AND YONKERS.—Commencing SUNDAY, May 29.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAS. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., N. R., 8¼; 24th-st., N. R., at 8½, EVERY SUNDAY MORNING. Fare for the excursion, $1.

POWER'S LINE FOR HUDSON.—THE REGULAR LINE.—The only line connecting with the Hudson and Boston and Boston and Albany Railroads. The commodious steamers NUHPA and REDFIELD leave foot of Christopher-street EVERY EVENING, Sundays excepted, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken at low rates. Fare $1; berths free.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—Landing at Cozzens West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11 noon and 11 every night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 8 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 3½, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........LESTER WALLACK

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Mr. WALLACK begs to announce THE CLOSING NIGHTS OF THE PRESENT BRILLIANT SEASON, which will terminate SATURDAY, June 4, and will present a series of standard pieces.

THIS SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M., Sheridan Knowles' beautiful comedy THE LOVE CHASE.

Characters by Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Chas. Wyndham, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. G. Peck, Mr. J. Quinan, Mr. Quigley, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss Fowler, Miss Rowe, Miss Leah.

THIS SATURDAY EVENING, will be presented the fine military drama, in three acts, by Capt. Lester Vernon, THE LANCERS.

Characters by Mr. Chas. Wyndham, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. Peck, Mr. Quigley, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Fanny Green, and Misses Fowler, Leah, Rowe, Day, Hayden and others.

MONDAY, MAY 30. For the first time this season, Tobin's standard comedy, (presented in its integrity,) THE HONEYMOON.

TUESDAY, MAY 31, For the last time, Boucicault's comedy, MARRIED LIFE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, For the first time this season, Lovell's beautiful play, LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, (last time,) THE HONEYMOON.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, (last time,) THE NEXT OF KIN and IS HE JEALOUS?

SATURDAY MATINEE, JUNE 4, AMERICANS IN PARIS and TRYING IT ON.

SATURDAY EVENING, (last night of the season,) Lovell's play, (last time,) LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

The Summer season, which commences MONDAY, June 6, will be inaugurated by the engagement of the popular actor, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, who will appear in his own highly successful drama, entitled THE RED LIGHT, OR THE SIGNAL OF DANGER.

THE FRENCH THEATER.

CORSICAN BROTHERS.

THOROUGH AND MOST COMPLETE TRIUMPH achieved by CHARLES FECHTER, with the support of Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ in the production of the CORSICAN BROTHERS, the romantic and spectacular drama which established HIS GREAT REPUTATION in France and inaugurated it in England. The public are consequently informed that this admirable drama will be repeated THIS AND EVERY EVENING, with STARTLING SCENIC EFFECTS NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN AMERICA.

FECHTER in his great roles of THE FRANCHI. Seats at box-office, Schirmer's and 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LAST NIGHTS of the GOOD-NATURED MAN.	EVERY EVENING this week and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1, for the last time, Goldsmith's famous comedy of THE GOOD-NATURED MAN. Characters by Miss Davenport, Messrs. Davidge, Lewis, Clarke, Hawkins, De Vere, Evans, &c. MONDAY, May 30, BENEFIT of Miss FANNY DAVENPORT.

SATURDAY NEXT, June 4—Benefit of Mr. L. F. HARRISON.

MONDAY, June 6—Benefit of Mr. JAMES ROBERTS, scenic artist, and last night of GOOD-NATURED MAN.

TUESDAY, June 7, For the first time on any stage, will be produced a powerful comedy of the human passions, based upon the famous Parisian sensation of Victorien Sardou, and entitled FERNANDE, to be given with magnificent scenery and an extraordinary cast.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS,

NO. 50—PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

LAST CONCERT

On THIS SATURDAY, from 4 to 5 P. M.

Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN, Organist.
Mr. A. F. TOULMIN, Harpist.
Miss EMMA C. THURSBY, Soprano.
Mr. G. G. ROCKWOOD, Tenor.
Mr. HENRY CAMP, Basso.

Doors open at 3½. Admission 15 cents.

MR. JOHN S. CLARKE'S FINAL performances, SATURDAY EVENING, 41st and last appearance at Booth's Theater.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

JEROME PARK.

The Spring meeting, 1870, will be held on SATURDAY 4th, TUESDAY 7th, THURSDAY 9th and SATURDAY 11th June.

Four or five races each day, commencing at 2½. Grand Steeple Chase, Hurdle Race, races of heats and dashes.

An immense number of horses in attendance, and splendid sport anticipated.

Extra trains from 26th-st., on Harlem Railroad, at 1 and 1½ each day. A. BELMONT, President.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND-HAND, OF VARIOUS makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., Between Broadway and 5th-av.

Pianos to rent.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—EDWIN HOYT, Charles A. Denny, Gilbert L. Beeckman and Josiah Colby, as assignees of the firm property of the late firms of Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co., Wicks, Juilliard & Co. and George A. Wicks & Co., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, plaintiffs, against GEORGE A. WICKS and others, defendants.—Notice.—To the creditors of the late firms of Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co., Wicks, Juilliard & Co. and George A. Wicks & Co., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and to all attorneys who have been employed by the above-named plaintiffs as assignees of said firms.—I, Joseph J. Marrin, referee, hereby give notice, that an interlocutory judgment was, on the 24th day of February, 1870, made and entered in the above entitled action, whereby it was referred to me, among other things, to take proof of all claims of the creditors of the late firms of Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co., Wicks, Juilliard & Co. and George A. Wicks & Co., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, interested in the assignment for the benefit of creditors, executed by the members of the said firms to the said plaintiffs, on or about May 11, 1866; and to take proof of the claims of all attorneys who have been employed by the said plaintiffs to collect claims which passed to them under said assignment. Notice is hereby given that the general objects of the reference are declared to me by the said judgment order, and I am thereby directed to take proof of all claims of the said creditors and attorneys; to take and state an account of the amounts due to said creditors upon their respective claims upon the 1st day of March, 1870, and to take, state and pass the accounts of the plaintiffs, as assignees under the said assignment. Notice is also hereby given, that it is by the said interlocutory judgment, ordered, adjudged and decreed, that such of said creditors and attorneys as shall not, within a time to be limited by me, or within such further time as may be allowed by this Court, or by me, for that purpose, present to me and prove their claims, shall be excluded from any dividend out of the assigned estates remaining in the hands of the plaintiffs as assignees, and shall be excluded from the benefit of the decree to be entered in this action, and shall be forever barred from demanding or recovering their claims from the plaintiffs as such assignees, or individually, or of, from, or out of the said assigned estates. All the creditors of each of said firms of Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co., Wicks, Juilliard & Co. and George A. Wicks & Co., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and all attorneys who have been employed by the plaintiffs as assignees of said firms, are hereby notified to come in and prove their respective demands before me, the said referee, at my office, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August, 1870, the day limited by me, on or before which all claims are to be presented. Notice is further hereby given, that I, the said referee, will proceed to a hearing of the matters referred to me by said judgment order, at my said office, No. 54 Wall-street, on the 2d day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.; and that at such hearing any party in interest may contest any claim presented to me, and may object to any matter in the accounts to be rendered by said assignees.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1870.

JOSEPH J. MARRIN, Referee, No. 54 Wall-street.

MARRIN & SMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 54 Nassau-street, New-York. my21-law6wS

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BOSTON, May 25, 1870.

MR. BENJAMIN H. TICKNOR IS admitted a partner in our house.

FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO.

OFFICE OF ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.

EUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS B. ATKINS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

Post-office Box No. 3,604.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of LEE & MORRIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. W. LEE retiring. B. F. MORRIS will settle the accounts of the late firm and continue the business at Stapleton, S. I.

W. W. LEE,
B. F. MORRIS.

STAPLETON, May 21, 1870.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM HERETOFORE existing under the name of [illegible]ELLMANN & WAHLERS has been dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of May, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO of the engagement of MR. JOHN S. CLARKE, Who will appear each evening as YOUNG GOSLING, In the comedy, in three acts, of FOX vs. GOOSE.

Also, in the comic drama, entitled LOST ASHORE.

MONDAY, May 30, TAKING THE CHANCES.

In active preparation, a ROMANTIC DRAMA.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box-office of the theater or at the branch ticket-office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

ON MONDAY NEXT, May 30, will be produced an original American comedy, in three acts, by Charles Gayler, Esq., entitled TAKING THE CHANCES. For the proper production of which the management have especially engaged Mr. J. H. McVICKER, who will appear in his original character of PETER POMEROY, supported by a superior cast.

Box sheet now open.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.

A STARTLING NOVELTY.

First time in America, the PRISMATIC SHOWER, (By Messrs. Tenner & Co. of London,) HUNDRED AND SIXTH NIGHT of the great spectacular romance, the TEMPTATIONS.

Illustrated by the FINEST BALLET, FINEST COSTUMES, FINEST VOCAL TALENT, FINEST ARTISTS, FINEST MUSIC, FINEST SCENIC EFFECTS, FINEST MECHANICAL APPLIANCES, FINEST TRANSFORMATION and FINEST DRAMATIC TEMPLE IN THE WORLD.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Seats secured ten days in advance, at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

FOURTH MATINEE. FOURTH MATINEE.

A GREAT TRIUMPH.

Pronounced by New-York Press, without an exception, for MRS. JAMES A. OATES AND HER TROUPE OF NATIVE ARTISTS.

SECOND WEEK OF THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG.

INCIDENTS.		MUSIC.
BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE,	H	INDIAN DRUM,
TUMBLEBOUGH,	O	BUTTERFLY WALTZ,
COWBOYLOGIANS,	U	COME WITH ME,
THE KUKLUX,	R	NORMA,
THE JAPS,	S	SHOO FLY,
TRANSFORMATION,	of	THE VILLAINS,
THE CAMP,	F	BANISHED PRINCE,
BERKANDER,	U	ATILLA,
PROCESSIONS.	N.	JUBILEE JIM.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER

FAREWELL NIGHTS OF THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE

THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) TWO PERFORMANCES.

MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

ONLY MATINEE OF FORTY THIEVES.

FORTY THIEVES, and the farce to OBLIGE BENSON.

On WEDNESDAY NEXT BENEFIT OF MISS MARKHAM.

In preparation, the great military spectacular drama of NOT GUILTY.

TWO HOURS AND A HALF OF UNFLAGGING merriment at Booth's Theater, this evening. Mr. J. S. CLARKE in the comedy of FOX VS. GOOSE, and the drama of LOST ASHORE.

BOWERY THEATER.

FAREWELL BENEFIT of Miss MINNIE WELLS. LAST NIGHT of Mr. G. D. BYRON. RICHARD III. LION OF NUBIA. Miss MINNIE WELLS AND HER LIONS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

Successor to Barnum's, Broadway, corner of 30th-st.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

Matinee at 2. WITCHES OF NEW-YORK.
Matinee at 2. WITCHES OF NEW-YORK.
Evening at 8. Albert Aiken's Great Hit.
Evening at 8. Albert Aiken's Tombs Lawyer.

TAMMANY ALHAMBRA.—14TH-ST.

THE GREAT EVENT.

First time in America of the grand ballet, entitled the PEARL OF TOKAY, with new and beautiful scenery, costumes, &c., in which sixty beautiful young ladies will appear. The wonderful troupe of PERFORMING INDIANS, ten in number.

ALL THE GREAT STARS REMAIN, 100 IN NUMBER. Tokay matinee SATURDAY at 2½ P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATER.—TWO NIGHTS only of Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, who will appear in comedy and drama.

EXCURSIONS.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-BOAT SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort, and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired.

J. & E. MYERS, Corner Morton and West sts. (upstairs.)

INSTRUCTION.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I. J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.

Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

ABROAD.

A graduate of Harvard, and an experienced teacher, wishes to form a class of several boys, to prepare them for college while traveling in Europe; best of reference. Address W. A. L., St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1870.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock the 1st proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.

3,160 show-face Bricks, 14x8½x3½x2½, inches thick, color per sample at yard; 2,000 pounds White Lead in oil; 10 pounds Burnt Umber; 10 pounds Raw Umber; 10 pounds Sienna; 100 pounds Litharge; 100 pounds Red Lead; 60 pounds Patent Dryer; 140 gallons Linseed-oil, raw; 40 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 3 gallons Brown Japan; 6 pounds Chinese Vermilion; 2 dozen Paint Brushes, 6s; 2 dozen Dusting Brushes, painters; and 20 pounds Marseilles Green, dry, dark.

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

10,000 yards Nankeen, Naval standard.

1,060 Tin Boxes and 1,060 Wood Cases for same, for packing bread for shipment, as per samples. To be delivered at J. T. Wilson's bakery, New-York City.

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.

300 Copper Super-Heating Tubes, 1½ inches full, outside diameter, 48½ inches length.

BUREAU CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

30,000 lbs. Junk, Hemp tarred (standing rigging) for making oakum. To be of the best quality, not less than 4½-inch rope, to be sound.

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona-fide manufacturers of or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Paymaster, U. S. N.

TRANSPORTATION SUPPLIES, UNITED STATES NAVY.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 25, 1870.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Transportation Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock the 1st prox., for transportation from the Navy-yard, New-York, to Hong Kong, China, for the following stores:

About 400 barrels Beef and Pork, 50 half do. Dried Apples.

51 boxes Tobacco, measuring about 132 feet.
67 boxes Soap, measuring about 117 feet.
200 boxes Candles, measuring about 217 feet.
32 boxes Brushes, Tin-ware, &c., measuring about 168 feet.

Freight free of primage, payable in currency after the return of receipted bill of lading.

Bidders will please give name of ship, number of pier, and state probable day of sailing.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master United States Navy.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 28, 1870.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED on envelope "Bids for Transportation Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock the 29th inst., for the transportation hence, under deck, of the following machinery, to be delivered under the derrick at the Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal. The bids must be for a total sum, and not by the ton or pound. The machinery will be delivered alongside.

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.

Two (2) large Planing-machines, one (1) large Lathe. The dimensions and weights are as follows:

2 pieces each 28 ft. long, 30 in. wide, 24 in. deep.
2 pieces each 20 ft. long, 30 in. wide, 24 in. deep.

The remaining pieces are of proportionate smaller sizes, some in boxes and others loose.

The weight of each Planing-machine is about 58,000 lbs., or a total of 176,000 lbs. Weight of Lathe about 287,000 lbs.

Freight free of primage, payable in currency after the return of receipted bill of lading. Bidders will please give name of ship, number of pier, and state probable day of sailing.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master U. S. N.

WEST POINT.

Arrival of the First Colored Cadet—Excitement in the Military Academy—Improvements—A Practical Joke—Prospects of the Season.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WEST POINT, Friday, May 27, 1870.

Considerable excitement was caused here on Tuesday by the arrival of the colored appointee for the Mississippi cadetship. His name is MICHAEL HOWARD, and his pure African descent is unmistakably manifested in his clear black complexion, largely white eyes and closely-crimped hair. His personal appearance is by no means unprepossessing. In height he is about five feet four inches; his figure is well-rounded, and his carriage not at all ungraceful. His countenance has a pleasant, shrewd and resolute expression. It is quite evident that he is aware of the peculiar position in which he is placed, and that although sensitive, he is not embarrassed nor discouraged. His appearance as he wandered about the Plains, carrying in his hand an immense carpet-bag, and inquiring the direction to the Commandant's office, was somewhat amusing. He was politely informed that he was in advance of the appointed time, and that new cadets could not be examined until after the 28th. He then endeavored to procure board, but everywhere he applied was informed that there were no accommodations left, whereupon he proceeded to the village of Highland Falls, two miles below, and applied at Cozzens' Hotel. Dinner and supper were furnished him there, but all the rooms were "engaged;" so he had recourse to a colored family who live near by, and who are now entertaining him. He appears very quiet, but apparently determined to "push things" resolutely. His advent is the sensation of the season. The cadets, especially, are not a little exercised in mind over the matter, and it is a theme of not a little contentious argument. Even the officers, while discarding all political bias in the matter, and after having fought for the colored race both at the polls and on the battle-field, while feeling kindly toward him, speak very doubtfully on the expediency of this venture. They regard it as a more decided advance of the colored man into social circles than even the elevation of Senator REVELS to Congressional rank. The position of the new cadet, if accepted and retained, must grow more and more embarrassing from his isolation and the peculiar novelty of his social connections. No doubt but this recruit will have a thorough initiatory "devilment" from the cadets to sustain which will test his fortitude. Otherwise he will be treated, by both officers and cadets, with courtesy and kindness, their sense of honor being too high to permit any other course. Thursday night quite a disturbance occurred. The fourth (lowest) class of cadets endeavored to celebrate their emancipation from their year of probationship known as the "plebe" year. As the new cadet year begins, they are no longer "plebes." Determined to mark the event with a memorable sensation, they stole out quietly from their quarters late at night, and with the greatest secrecy took the large brass cannon, which stands in position on the parade ground, dragged it to the center of the barrack yard, charged it with a heavy load and prepared for the result. At 1:30 o'clock, A. M., they fired it. A tremendous explosion followed. The concussion shook every building in the vicinity, and threw the entire community into the greatest commotion. Startled from their slumbers at that unusual hour, the people ran out in a state of great apprehension. The first impression was that the magazine had blown up. This idea, however, was speedily dispelled by the shouts and yells of the jubilant offenders, which made night hideous with their echoes. But those involved in this plot paid dearly for their fun. They were at once detected, and were punished by being marched around the barrack-yard at the "double-quick," which was kept up incessantly until the firing of the sunrise gun at 5 o'clock in the morning—a stretch of three hours. In addition, they are ordered to be confined to the limits of the barrack-yard until they go into camp, at about the middle of June.

Building operations have been resumed on the new fire-proof edifice for the Public Records and Superintendent's office. The walls are already advanced some six feet above the ground. The dimensions are about fifty feet square and the material is gneiss, with blue stone trimmings of very neat design by Architect HARNEY, of Cold Spring. It is too profusely elaborate to harmonize with the adjacent plain and substantial buildings. It will be the most prominent feature that will catch the eye of visitors as they ascend from the ferry. There has been $15,000 already expended upon it. In July, the recent appropriation of $25,000 will be available, yet some $20,000 more will be required to finish it.

The West Point Cemetery, in which Gen. BUFORD and many other distinguished soldiers rest, is being enlarged to very nearly double its former size by the removal of its iron fence westward.

The number of cadet appointments this year is ninety-one.

The military road between here and Cornwall, as authorized by Congress, is being constructed with great dispatch. It has already been advanced around one of the boldest overhanging river headlands and extended to "Washington's Valley," at the base of "Kro' Nest." It bids fair to become a valuable addition to the many magnificent drives about this post. Great activity prevails in making preparations for the June examinations. They promise to be unusually interesting. Rooms have been prepared for occupation by the President. Summer visitors are arriving in increased numbers every day. Cozzens' is rapidly filling up. Many of the old habitués have shown their familiar faces, and the season promises to be very gay. There have been many improvements about the grounds and in the adjoining village. The verdure of the trees, cliffs and hillsides was never more luxuriant. The inauguration ball takes place on the 22d of June.

The New Assistant Superintendent of the Board of Education—Reception in his Honor by his Old Pupils and Their Teachers.

The retirement of Mr. JOHN H. FANNING from the position of Principal of the Male Department of Grammar School No. 12, and his appointment to the Assistant Superintendentship of the Board of Education, was made the occasion, yesterday, for a genuine and unrestrained expression of affection and good-will toward him by the pupils and teachers over whom he has long and efficiently presided. For twenty-six years he has been Principal in this school. The pupils and teachers prepared a reception in his honor, yesterday, at the school-room. Mr. Mr. THOS. SHIELDS presided, and there were several hundred present. The exercises comprised recitations, vocal and instrumental music, &c., and their general execution reflected highly, not alone on the pupils, but on their excellent trainers. On the part of the school teachers, Commissioner WOOD presented Mr. FANNING with a beautifully engrossed set of resolutions, expressive of their gratitude for his uniform kindness toward them, their respect for his abilities, their extreme regret at their separation, and their hearty wishes for his success in his new sphere. Commissioner WOOD also paid a high compliment to his proficiency as a principal, as well as his worth as an individual, and cordially joined in the sentiments set forth in the address. Mr. FANNING, in an appropriate address, made his acknowledgments, and assured them that in his new position he would strive as earnestly to gain the esteem of his colaborers as he had done in their midst. On the part of the school-boys Master JOHN A. CRONIN in an address, remarkable alike for its beauty of diction and grace of delivery, recounted the many kindnesses, personal and otherwise, they had received at his hands; and while expressing the utmost regret at his departure from among them, hailed it as a recognition of his varied talents and accomplishments. A beautiful basket of flowers accompanied the address. Mr. FANNING happily responded. Commissioner SMYTHE, Inspector MCLEAN and others also spoke. After a farewell song, joined in by the boys and girls of the school, and three cheers for Mr. FANNING, the proceedings terminated.

Mr. J. J. DELANEY, Mr. FANNING's successor, assumes his position on the 1st of June.

Prosecuting Counterfeiters in a Sharp Manner.

In the cases of WALLACE CROSBY and SAMUEL BROWN, indicted for dealing in counterfeit money, Assistant District-Attorney PURDY made a motion for the trial of the prisoners yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge BENEDICT. BROWN, who is aged about seventy years, was arrested a short time ago in Grand-street by a member of Col. WHITLEY's force, with a hollow cane in his possession, in which between $200 and $300 in bad bills was concealed. CROSBY was arrested on the Bowery while in the act of passing a spurious Treasury note. Both men are well-known offenders. On being arraigned yesterday they both withdrew their pleas of not guilty previously made and entered pleas of guilty. They were then remanded until Monday for sentence. Mr. FARRIS, counsel for ETHELRED WOODWARD, convicted of counterfeiting, moved for a new trial in the case, on the ground that he had discovered additional evidence for the defense since the prisoner's conviction. He was instructed to embody the new evidence in an affidavit and to present the latter to the Court on Monday, at which time Judge BENEDICT promised to decide on the motion.

National Guard Notes.

Orders have been issued for the convening of a Regimental Court-martial, at the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, on next Tuesday evening, for the trial of delinquencies and deficiencies among the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates belonging to the regiment, and also for the parade of the regiment on the 3d prox. in fatigue uniform, on which occasion the command will proceed to Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

Controller W. F. ALLEN, of this State, has issued a circular to Assessors, informing the latter that all persons connected with the National Guard are "entitled to a deduction from the assessed valuation of their real and personal property, to the amount of $500, during the time they shall perform military duty," in accordance with the "Military code."

The First Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. (Hawkins Zouaves,) will assemble at the armory on Monday, the 30th inst., at 8 o'clock A. M., in fatigue uniform, to participate in the ceremonies of decorating soldiers' graves.

Church Dedication at Sing Sing.

The Presbyterian Church of Sing Sing, Rev. WILSON PHRANER, Pastor, was dedicated on Tuesday last. Dr. JOHN HALL preached the sermon, and addresses were delivered by Rev. IRENÆUS PRIME, D. D., Dr. FOSTER, of the Drew Seminary, Messrs. STODDARD, SUTPHEN, and other clergymen of New-York and vicinity. The new edifice occupies a conspicuous and beautiful site, and is one of the finest upon the river. It is of brick, trimmed with grey Syracuse marble, with a tower and steeple more than 200 feet high, a clock of four dials, a bell and an organ of great beauty and richness of tone, from the factory of the Messrs. ODELL. The interior of the church is tasteful, the furniture of black-walnut, and every convenience has been provided for carrying on successfully the work of the church. A well-appointed lecture-room, Sabbath-school room and other rooms for religious meetings, are under the same roof. The entire cost of the building is about $90,000, the greater portion of which is provided for.

Cooper Union Art Reception.

Last evening the Free Art School for Males, of the Cooper Union, held their annual reception. The attendance, though not quite so large as that of the evening previous, filled every room and alcove, while ERBEN's Band filled the air with sweet music. The Department of Mechanical Drawing attracted especial attention, owing to the fine specimens of workmanship on exhibition. To-night six young men will graduate, and an address to them is to be delivered by Gov. HOFFMAN. Wires from all parts of the country have been connected with the platform, and young ladies will receive and transmit messages. Mr. ORTON will also address the class in telegraphy. The number of pupils in the Free School of Art during the year was 958; number receiving certificates, 358. Mr. J. G. FOX is the Director of this Department. The receipts of the Union for the year amount to $44,085 55; the expenditures, $43,871 70.

Receipts for Interest on Mortgages Exempt from Taxation.

The following official decision has been received from the Internal Revenue Bureau:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, THIRD DISTRICT, N. Y.,
WASHINGTON, May 24, 1870.

SIR: ——, Esq., counsellor at law, Brooklyn, has written to this office respecting stamp duty on receipts for payments of interest on mortgages, and has been referred to you. By the terms of the law, receipts for the satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of Court, are exempt (Schedule B, head "Receipts.") This is considered applicable to a receipt for money paid as interest on a mortgage debt.

Very respectfully, J. W. DOUGLASS,
Deputy Commissioner.

GORDON L. FORD, Esq., Collector Internal Revenue, Third District, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Crimes and Casualties.

CHARLES W. POTE, who was arrested Thursday night and locked up in the Fifth Precinct Station-house for intoxication, it subsequently appeared had been robbed while on his debauch of a gold watch valued at $60. While in the saloon at the corner of Greenwich and Harrison streets he offered to sell the watch, and it was passed from hand to hand to be examined, until finally it passed away from him altogether. He cannot identify any of the persons in the saloon and has no chance to recover his property.

Two desperadoes named RUSSELL and CHANDLER, were arrested at an early hour yesterday morning while fighting in the street, and taken to the Twenty-ninth Precinct Station-house, where the Sergeant ordered them locked up. As they were being taken back to the cells, they broke away from the officer and renewed the battle. Before they could be separated RUSSELL had bitten off the left ear of CHANDLER. They were sent before Justice COX, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and were committed by that Magistrate.

JOHN SULLIVAN and FRANCIS MAHER, being found in the street at a late hour of Thursday night with a roll of doeskin cloth, containing nine yards, were arrested by the Fourth Precinct Police, as they could give no satisfactory account of themselves. Being arraigned yesterday before Justice DOWLING as suspicious characters, they were discharged, as no direct evidence against them could be obtained, but the cloth is retained at the Station-house in Oak-street as stolen property.

The horses attached to the coach of Dr. COCKROFT, No. 5 West Sixteenth-street, when being driven up Broadway yesterday by HENRY BLANELL, ran away when near Fortieth-street, dashing around into Forty-second-street. Miss COCKCROFT, who was in the coach, and the driver, were badly injured. The horses and carriage were also greatly damaged.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Another effort was made yesterday to obtain the release of RICHARD B. CALDWELL, the celebrated drawback conspirator, from Ludlow-street Jail. ROBERT BOYD appeared before Commissioner OSBORN for the purpose of becoming bondsman for the accused in the sum of $25,000. He said he was possessed of real estate in this City worth $200,000, free from incumbrance. It was ascertained, however, that he was surety on several large bail bonds in the United States District Court, one of which was for the appearance of WM. H. WHIMSTER, one of CALDWELL's and BLATCHFORD's confederates. His bond was not accepted.

The steam-ships *Caledonia* and *India* arrived yesterday with immigrants from Glasgow. The former brought 560 and the latter 600. The number of Scandinavians who have arrived to date this year is about 4,300. They are mostly farmers, and proceed direct to Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas, where they have friends who have settled before them. There is a large settlement near Jamestown, N. Y., and another at Wilcox, Penn., on the Sunbury and Erie Road.

Fourteen members of the Republican State Central Committee met yesterday at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, with the object of consolidating, if practicable, the two factions of the party in the Ninth, Eleventh and Fifteenth Wards. As there was no quorum, an adjournment took place until the first Monday in August, at Congress Hall, Saratoga. Those present were Hamilton Harris, Chairman; James W. Husted, Secretary; C. A. Arthur, Benj. Field, Henry Smith, W. R. Stewart, Thos. E. Stewart, James B. Taylor, A. M. Bliss, S. B. Dutcher, L. B. Prince, Waldo M. Potter, H. C. Fisk and E. W. Daniels.

The new chapel intended for the Fulton-street Prayer-meeting, is drawing to a completion. It is located in the center of the new stores erected, and is lighted wholly from the top. It is now said that the meeting will not be removed from the old church, where it has been held for a year.

Yesterday was a disagreeable, blustering and chilly day. It rained at intervals until nightfall. The gale of yesterday morning was sufficiently strong to blow down a large tree, which for many years has ornamented North Moore-street, in front of No. 59. Its fall was attended with no other casualty than the breakage of the telegraph wires in the street.

The proposition to reduce the commutation fee for immigrants, which was suggested at the last meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration, cannot take effect until the Legislature shall authorize it, and the fee must therefore remain the same as now until next Winter.

LIZZIE SMITH was, yesterday, temporarily committed by Justice DOWLING, on the charge of having stolen $300 from JOHN NEUMAN, of Morrisania by the panel game. JOHN met LIZZIE in Broadway early yesterday morning, and accompanied her to No. 111 Elm-street, where he soon lost his money. The services of Officer MORIARTY were secured and LIZZIE arrested, but when the case came up yesterday at the Tombs the complainant did not appear.

Information was received at Police head-quarters last evening, that THOS. WILSON, alias Michael Brown, and JOHN MCGHEE, escaped from Clinton State Prison on the 22d inst. The first was sentenced in this City, Nov. 12, 1867, to a term of four years and six months, for burglary, and MCGHEE was sent from St. Lawrence, for seven years and four months, for assault with intent to kill, of which time he had served but ten months.

Patrolman CHRYSTAL, of the Ninth Precinct, was last evening found acting so strangely while on post in Grove-street that suspicion of his sanity was entertained, and he was taken into the house by Roundsman CARTER. Police-Surgeon JONES was called, who ordered him to be locked up, which was accordingly done.

Deputy Internal Revenue Commissioner DOUGLASS, in reply to a letter of inquiry from Assessor P. C. VAN WYCK, says that "the office sees no reason why a rectifier cannot transfer the liquors rectified by him, to himself, and sell the same as a retail liquor-dealer and at the same time comply with all requirements of the law. If he sells his liquors in quantities of five gallons or upward, he must of course pay tax as wholesale liquor-dealer, but he is not liable to payment of such tax for simply transferring such liquor to himself, to be sold by him in the manner of a retail liquor-dealer, i. e., in less quantities than five gallons at one sale."

Terrace Garden, corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, will be opened to the public in a few days. It proved to be a great resort for lovers of music and pleasure-seekers during last Summer, and promises to become still more popular this season under the auspices of its new proprietor, Mr. H. CABELL. A fine orchestra hall, beautifully decorated by Mr. A. BERGER, is among the latest additions to the Garden, together with which may be mentioned a neat little theatre, capable of seating 1,000 persons. The latter place will be under the direction of Mr. HENRY GRAU. Mr. HENRY MOLLENHAUER will have charge of the orchestra.

An investigation was begun yesterday before Coroner FLYNN, in the case of Mrs. ELLEN BOHAN, who shipped on the steam-ship *Nevada* at Liverpool for New-York, May 11, and who, shortly after leaving port, was taken with severe vomiting, and after several days' illness, died. Her husband, OWEN BOHAN, applied to the doctor of the steam-ship for assistance, but he, it is alleged, neglected to attend to the case. The Coroner, after hearing BOHAN's testimony, adjourned the examination to await the production of further evidence.

A communication in the *Evening Post* of yesterday, from a gentleman whose responsibility the editors of that paper vouch for, offers $100 toward a fund to employ counsel to take measures for having MCFARLAND confined in a lunatic asylum. "This insane man," he says, "is now at large, and there is no knowing who his next victim may be."

Alderman LAWRENCE W. JEROME sails for Europe today on the steamer *Lafayette*. The chief object of his visit is to familiarize himself with the workings of the great municipalities of the Old World.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band in Central Park today, commencing at 3½ o'clock P. M.

An actor, named EGBERT TEN EYCK, charged with forgery in the United States Circuit Court, was re-arrested, yesterday, because his bondsmen had sold the property belonging to him to another person.

Yesterday, Commissioner SHIELDS granted the discharge of E. DENISON, accused of having mutinied on board of the schooner *Ida May*, Capt. F. A. DIEKO, while off Charleston.

DANIEL DRISCOLL, about fourteen years old, was yesterday sent by Justice DOWLING to the House of Refuge, having been caught by Detective THOMPSON, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, attempting to steal a gold watch worth $600 from JOSEPH WOOD, of No. 40 Broadway, while he was walking along West-street.

MARY WHEELER, aged sixty years, who resided at No. 41 Sullivan-street, last evening fell down a flight of stairs at her residence and fractured her skull. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN SULLIVAN and FRANCIS MEAGHER were taken to the Tombs yesterday, on suspicion of having stolen a piece of doeskin cloth. As there was no evidence against them they were discharged, but the cloth is still waiting an owner at the Oak-street Police Station.

The calendar was very small yesterday at Police trials, only eight cases appearing. PATRICK MUGHAN, Twenty-sixth Precinct, was recommended to be dismissed from the Department for calling a citizen, with whom he had a squabble, a "bloody Jew."

The Board of Canvassers completed their labors yesterday, so far as the comparison of the returns is concerned. The figures have yet to be added up and the vote will be officially declared on Monday.

In the case of REBECCA E. CARMAN vs. CHARLES E. CARMAN, Judge LOEW has rendered a decision cutting down the referee's report to an allowance of $10,000 alimony, and confirming it for that amount. The referee recommended $12,000 a year.

LOUISA FRENCH was held to answer at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge COX, for robbing NELSON CAMP of a gold chain at the door of the Irving House on Thursday evening.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, WILLIAM SCHMIDT was held to answer for stealing $70 from the premises of ANNA KOHLER, No. 87 Second-avenue, on Thursday evening.

BROOKLYN.

TIMOTHY MCCARTY, charged with highway robbery by Miss MARGARET DUNNIE, has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury. The parties who subsequently robbed Miss DUNNIE have not yet been found.

The liquor-saloon of MICHAEL O'CONNOR, corner of Water and Gold streets, was broken into yesterday morning, and property to the value of $50 stolen.

In the divorce suit of HERMAN K. KAMP against HELENA K. KAMP, Judge THOMPSON has issued a decree dissolving the marriage and awarding the custody of the child to the plaintiff.

The new Police Commissioners propose to reduce the salaries of the chief clerk and deputy of the Department from $5,000 and $3,500 to $2,500 and $1,500. The post of Superintendent has, it is understood, been assigned to Ex-Sheriff CAMPBELL.

Yesterday morning, SARAH WILDER, wife of ELIAS WILDER, residing in Tenth-avenue, near Twentieth-street, carelessly poured some kerosene on the fire to make it burn faster. The can exploded, her clothes caught fire, and she was terribly burned. She died in great agony.

LONG ISLAND.

WILLIAM TILLINGHAST, who committed suicide in Southold on Wednesday, was a prominent farmer of that place, and has been long and favorably known in the eastern section of the island. He was a man of considerable wealth, and has everything at his home to make life attractive. At the dinner-table on Wednesday he was very communicative, and seemed to be in good spirits. After dinner he walked out on the farm and made some comment to his brother-in-law, who was planting potatoes in a field near by, objecting to the way the rows ran. He then deliberately walked to a pond a short distance away, got on to a scow, tied the anchor to his neck and jumped overboard. The Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of suicide.

Thursday evening the Board of Flushing Village Trustees voted to reconsider the motion appointing Monday a day for the electors of the village to decide whether they would accept or reject the act, recently passed by the Legislature, to bond the village for $50,000, for the purpose of macadamizing the streets.

Monday will be celebrated at Flushing as Decoration Day. At 5 o'clock P. M. public exercises with music and addresses by Rev. W. L. WILLISTON and others will take place at the soldiers' monument on the public square. If the weather is rainy the exercises will take place at the Town Hall.

Col. E. Z. C. JUDSON, well known as "Ned Buntline," delivered one of his best lectures on the subject of "Temperance," Wednesday evening, at Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, under the auspices of Jamaica Division No. 166, S. of T.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mrs. HALLEY, an elderly lady, while walking on the track of the Hudson River Railroad, near Tarrytown, yesterday morning, was struck by a down train and so terribly injured that no hopes are entertained of her recovery.

W. H. STRIPLING and GEORGE STRIPLING, for voting illegally at the late election in the town of Morrisania, have each been sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in the County Jail at White Plains.

NEW-JERSEY.

The trial of the Erie rioters was concluded in the Hudson County Court, yesterday. ACKERMAN and PATRICK FURY were acquitted. THOS. KENNEY and JAMES CONNELL were found guilty of assault.

The National Committee of the heirs of ANEKE JANS have appointed Commissioners for Michigan, Ohio, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania. The members of the Committee express great confidence as to the result of the Court proceedings, which commence in New-York on Monday next.

The Committee on Laws and Ordinances of the Jersey City Common Council, at their meeting last evening, decided to recommend the establishment of a Board of Health. The Corporation Counsel was directed to draw up an ordinance for this object.

GEORGE MCINTYRE, thirteen years old, was yesterday arrested, in the Third Precinct of Jersey City, for stealing a horse from the stable of a Mr. JENKINS, in Bergen. He was committed for trial.

The decoration of soldiers' graves in Hudson County, N. J., will take place on Monday.

A large barn owned by Mr. JAMES HULME, in Mount Holly, N. J., was destroyed by fire on Thursday afternoon. The loss is $4,000; partially insured.

Mr. A. MINARD, a wealthy gentleman residing at Morristown, N. J., has erected on South-street, in that city, not far from the residence of Gov. RANDOLPH, an extensive and handsome building as a home for orphan girls. The house, which is of three stories, is built of [illegible] pressed brick, and contains twenty large rooms. Beautiful and spacious grounds surround it. The house, with the grounds, cost about $60,000, and is an ornament to the city.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The resignation of Capt. MURRAY DAVIS, Brevet-Major Eighth Cavalry, and Second Lieut. J. W. BISHLER, Twenty-fourth Infantry, have been accepted. Second Lieut. ABBOTT [illegible] Eighth Infantry, is transferred to the Second Infantry. Lieut.-Commander GEO. W. WOOD is ordered to duty on the Practice squadron of the Naval Academy; Lieut.-Commander WALTER ABBOTT and F. F. HARRINGTON, relieved from duty at the Naval Academy on the completion of the annual examination, and placed on waiting orders; Surgeon JOHN S. KITCHEN, from the Congress, on the reporting of Surgeon BOGERT, and ordered home; Surgeon [illegible] detached from duty at the Naval Library, New-York, and ordered to the Congress on the 1st of July; Midshipman GEO. C. WALLACE has resigned.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 27.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened and closed steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consols for account	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. R. R. Shares	111	[illegible]	111¼
Erie R. R. Shares	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. & G. W. R. R. Shares	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PARIS, May 28.—The Bourse opened quiet; Rentes, [illegible]

PARIS, May 28.—The Bourse closed firm; Rentes, [illegible]

FRANKFORT, May 28.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, May 27—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened and closed dull. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 10⅞d.@11¼d., and Middling Orleans at 11d.@11¼d. The sales of the day have been 4,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 58,000 bales, of which 5,000 were taken for export and 4,000 for speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 406,000 bales of which 234,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 49,000 bales, of which 29,000 were American. The stock at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 388,000 bales, of which 129,000 bales are American. TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet. BREADSTUFFS closed firmer. Wheat 9s. 2d.@9s. 10d. ℔ cental for California White, 9s. 4d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 2d. for Red Western. The receipts of Wheat for three days have been 17,000 quarters, of which 14,000 quarters were American. Flour opened 18s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal, and closed firmer but not quotably higher. Corn 28s. 6d. ℔ quarter for European. PROVISIONS—Beef firm. Lard firm.

LONDON, May 27.—Linseed cakes firm at £10 ℔ ton. TALLOW firm at 44s. 3d. ℔ cwt. SUGAR active at 29s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat. LINSEED OIL easier at £31 10s. ℔ ton. WHALE-OIL dull. TURPENTINE opened easier.

ANTWERP, May 28.—PETROLEUM opened firm and quiet at 51½f. for standard White.

ANTWERP, May 28.—PETROLEUM closed quiet.

BREMEN, May 28.—PETROLEUM opened active at 6 thalers 21 groschen.

HAMBURG, May 28.—PETROLEUM opened quiet.

HAVRE, May 27.—COTTON declining; Tres Ordinaire, on spot, 127½f.; Low Middling, afloat, 122f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 27.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FREIGHTS steady and firm at 4⅝@4¾c. on Corn, and 3½c. on Oats to Buffalo. FLOUR firm and fairly active. WHEAT inactive; No. 2 closing at $1 00½@$1 01¼, cash; $1 01¼, seller June; during the afternoon, active at $1 02@$1 02¼, seller June. CORN active, weak and declining; No. 2, 83c.; Rejected, 76c.; during the afternoon quiet at 82¾c. for No. 2, seller June. OATS closed weak, sellers at 47½@48c. RYE firm and fairly active at 81c. for No. 2. BARLEY active for low grades; high grades nominal. HIGH-WINES quiet at $1 04. PROVISIONS flat and nominal at $28 75 for Mess Pork, 15½c. for Lard; 11½@12c. for Bulk Shoulders; 14½@15c. for Bulk Short Rib Middles. CATTLE active for upper grades; $7 25@$7 75 for prime native Beeves. HOGS, $9 25@$9 75 for Fair to Medium; $9 90@$9 75 for Choice. Sales [illegible] RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 229,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 1,600 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat, 107,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 Hogs.

OSWEGO, May 27.—FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 1,800 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 25@$7 50 for White; $7 75 @$8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm and market better; sales 1,000 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 30; 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 18, and 7,000 bushels No. 2 do. at $1 12. CORN steady; sales 1,400 bushels Choice No. 2, at $1 05, and 2,000 bushels Kiln-dried on private terms. OATS quiet; Canadian held 62c. RYE held 93c. in bond. CORN-MEAL $2 30 for bolted; $2 20 for unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $30 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9c.; Rye, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber $4 50 to the Hudson; $5 25 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 40c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 25; to New-York, $4 50; to Albany, $4 00 ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—20,000 bushels Corn, 2,330,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—1,396,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR—Spring dull and declined 10c.; sales at $3 90@$4 40 for Extras; Fall firm at $4 10@$4 20 for Superfine, $4 50 for Extra, $5 for Double Extra, $5 25@$5 50 for Treble Extra. WHEAT—Spring advanced 1c.@2c.; low No. 2, $1 04c.; Choice No. 2 Fall, $1 08; No. 1 Fall, $1 11@$1 15; Choice to Fancy, $1 25@$1 30. CORN firmer and advanced 5c.; sales at 97c.@$1 for Mixed and Yellow; $1 10 for prime to fancy White. OATS advanced 1c.; sales at 56c.@58c. RYE held at 82c. WHISKY 93c. PORK quiet at $29 50@$30. BACON quiet at 13½c. for Shoulders, 16½c. for Clear Rib Sides, 17½c. for Clear Sides. LARD dull and nominal. CATTLE steady at $5@$6 for common to extra. LIVE HOGS steady at $7@$8. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 70,000 bushels; Oats, 22,000 bushels; Rye, 2,400 bushels.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. CORN dull and lower; Mixed Ear, 98c.@99c. OATS dull at 58c.@60c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY nominal. COTTON dull; Middlings, 21½c. TOBACCO in good demand; sales 214 hhds. at $6@$22 75, the latter for bright Leaf. WHISKY dull and nominal at $1 04@$1 05, the latter for old process; no sales. Mess PORK dull and unchanged. LARD dull and nominal; 16c. for prime Kettle. BULK MEATS held firmly at 12c. for shoulders, 15c.@15½c. for Clear Rib Sides, 15½c. for Clear Sides; no sales; Shoulders wanted at 11¾c.@11⅞c. BACON in good demand at 13½c. for Shoulders; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides held at 17½c., salable at 17¼c. Sugar-cured HAMS in good demand at 19½c.@20c. EXCHANGE firm at par, buying.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 27.—RECEIPTS—10,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bbls. Flour. SHIPMENTS—50,000 bushels Wheat. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT in fair demand and higher; sales 7,800 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 06½; 26,000 bushels do. at $1 08; 6,000 bushels do. to arrive at $1 09; 1,800 bushels Red Ohio at $1 25. CORN dull and lower; sales 3,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 97c. Yellow and White nominal. OATS neglected. RYE—Sales 600 bushels Western at 94c. PORK steady at $30 25. LARD steady at 16½c. HIGHWINES, $1 04; small lots at $1 07. FREIGHTS firm at 11c. for Wheat, 10½c. for Corn, 6½c. for Oats, to New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—COTTON dull and declined 1c.; Middling Upland, 23c.; do. Gulf, 23½c. FLOUR dull; Indiana and Ohio Extra Family, $5 75@$6 25; Fancy, $7@$8 25; other grades unchanged. WHEAT—Demand very light; Western and Pennsylvania Red, $1 30@$1 33; White, $1 40@$1 45. RYE ranges at $1 05@$1 10. CORN in limited demand; Yellow, $1 10; Mixed Western, $1 05@$1 08. OATS dull; Western, 60c.@61c.; State, 60c.@62c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 18c.; Refined, 27½c. COFFEE unchanged; Rio, 16¼c.@18c.; Laguayra, 18¼c., gold. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY in improved demand; Western wood and iron-bound at $1 07@$1 08.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—COTTON steady; Middling, 22½c.; sales, 700 bales; net receipts, 480 bales; coastwise, 228 bales; total, 665 bales; exports, coastwise, 100 bales; stock, 4,112 bales; net receipts of the week, 510 bales; coastwise, 780 bales; total, 1,290 bales; exports coastwise, 100 bales; sales, 760 bales. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT firm; Maryland, $1 40@ $1 60; Pennsylvania, $1 35@$1 37 for prime. CORN—White easier at $1 16@$1 20; Yellow firm at $1 15. OATS dull at 63c.@65c. Mess PORK firm at $30. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14c. HAMS, 21c.@22c. LARD quiet at 17¼c. WHISKY firm at $1 09.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 27.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21¼c.@21½c.; sales, 60 bales; net receipts, 277 bales; coastwise, 13 bales; total, 290 bales; stock, 9,261 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,605 bales; coastwise, 13 bales; total, 2,618 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,891 bales; sales, 1,400 bales. The net receipts yesterday were 308 bales, and the stock by actual count, 8,971 bales. The reporter added in yesterday's receipts 2,432 bales, which had not been counted before.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21½c. FLOUR, $5 25. CORN, $1 15. WHEAT, $1 05@ $1 20. OATS, 66c. RYE, $1. PROVISIONS dull. PORK, $30. BACON, 13½c. for shoulders, 17c. for Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c. for Clear Sides. BULK MEATS, 12½c. for Shoulders, 15c. for Clear Rib Sides, 16¼c. for Clear Sides. LARD, 17c. WHISKY, $1 03@$1 05. TOBACCO, sales 305 hhds. at $5 50@$6 for frosted to good Lugs; $6 25@$20 for low to good Leaf.

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—FLOUR firmer; choice Spring Extras held at $5 75. WHEAT firm at $1 07 for No. 1; $1 04¼ for No. 2. OATS firm at 48½c. for No. 2. CORN firm at 77c. for rejected. RYE advancing; No. 1, 82c. BARLEY nominal. FREIGHTS firm at 5c. to Buffalo; 9c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 122,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, May 27.—FLOUR firm. WHEAT active and higher; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 30; No. 1 Red, $1 22; No. 2 Red, $1 18½. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS easier; No. 1, 57c. FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,500 bbls.; Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,300 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 36,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 27.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 20c.; sales, 1,200 bales; net receipts, 2,121 bales; coastwise, 61 bales; total, 2,274 bales; stock, 116,269 bales; net receipts of the week, 10,346 bales; coastwise, 636 bales; total, 10,982 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 13,410 bales; to Havre, 970 bales; to New-York, 1,451 bales; to Boston, 651 bales; sales, 9,600 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21¼c.; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 387 bales; exports—coastwise, 275 bales; stock, 36,319 bales Uplands and 323 bales Sea Islands; receipts of the week, 3,068 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 1,388 bales; coastwise, 2,641 bales Uplands and 126 bales Sea Islands; sales, 1,600 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., May 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21¼c.@21½c.; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 408 bales; exports, to New-Orleans, 47 bales; stock, 38,469 bales; receipts of the week, 3,168 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,237 bales; coastwise, 882 bales; sales, 2,250 bales.

MEMPHIS, May 27.—COTTON firm at 22c.; receipts, 579 bales; exports, 289 bales; receipts of the week, 3,604 bales; exports of the week, 4,214 bales; stock, 14,678 bales. FLOUR dull at $5@$6. CORN, $1 12@$1 17½. OATS, 65c.@66c. LARD nominal. PORK, $30. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 18c.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 27.—COTTON dull and nominal; Good Ordinary, 18½c.; sales, 450 bales; receipts, 464 bales; exports, coastwise, 68 bales; stock, 27,589 bales; receipts of the week, 2,117 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,106 bales; coastwise, 1,094 bales; sales, 1,000 bales.

BOSTON, May 27.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 23¼c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 60 bales; coastwise, 1,683 bales; total, 1,803 bales; stock, 8,600 bales; net receipts of the week, 404 bales; coastwise, 3,300 bales; total, 1,000 bales; sales, 1,000 bales.

NORFOLK, May 27.—COTTON dull and nominal; Low Middling, 20c.; receipts, 225 bales; exports, coastwise, 165 bales; stock, 3,272 bales; receipts of the week, 1,747 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 746 bales; coastwise, 1,450 bales; sales, 125 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 27.—COTTON dull and nominal; sales 100 bales; receipts, 40 bales; Middling, 21c.; sales of the week, 1,070 bales; receipts, 544 bales; stock, 12,765 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21c.; receipts of the week, 353 bales; exports—coastwise, 451 bales; sales, 20 bales; stock, 885 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27.—Spirits of TURPENTINE, ½c. lower; sales at 34c. ROSIN firm at $1 55 @$6 75 for Strained to Window-glass. Crude TURPENTINE unsettled. TAR dull at $1 75.

ALBANY, May 27.—WHEAT—Nothing doing. RYE, $1 08. CORN drooping; small sales at $1 13. OATS quiet; sales, in lots, at 67c.@68c.

DETROIT, May 27.—WHEAT firmer; Extra, $1 32 @$1 33; No. 1, $1 25; Regular, $1 25; Amber, $1 22. CORN, 98c. OATS—State, 58c.; Western, 58c.

CLEVELAND, May 27.—WHEAT—No. 1 Red Winter, $1 21. CORN dull. OATS dull.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27.—COTTON—Receipts of the week, 390 bales.

CITY POINT, Va., May 27.—COTTON—Receipts of the week, 19 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The coolest and most comfortable bed or pillow is the Elastic Sponge; also, the cheapest and most durable. Fully guaranteed.

[Advertisement.]

A sponge cushion after constant use in a Broadway stage nearly four years, perfectly demonstrates the durability of Elastic Sponge for cushions, beds, pillows, and furniture stuffing, and is now on exhibition at the Company's sales-room, No. 524 Broadway, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)

[Advertisement.]

The Crown of Spain seems to wait in vain for a wearer, and the great Iberian nation bewails its unsettled condition. The Americans are more fortunate; every citizen is a sovereign; each has the privilege of choosing his own crown, which he does, as a rule, from the thousands of beautiful Hats made by KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. The great hatter's fashions for Summer are the ne plus ultra of elegance and comfort.

[Advertisement.]

PYLE'S O. K. SOAP, the best and most economical Family Soap in use. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, May 27—9 A. M.

	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Portland	N.	Clear	[illegible]
Boston	N. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
New-York	N. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Philadelphia	N. E.	Raining	[illegible]
Wilmington	E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Washington	N. E.	Overcast	[illegible]
Richmond	N.	Raining	[illegible]
Savannah	S.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Augusta	S. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Oswego	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Pittsburg	N. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Chicago	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Louisville	N.	Raining	[illegible]
Mobile	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Key West	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Lafayette	May 28	New-York	Havre.
Main	May 28	New-York	Bremen.
City of Paris	May 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Batavia	May 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	May 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	May 28	New-York	Glasgow.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the Main, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For France, via Brest and Havre, by the *Lafayette*, at 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	6 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	6 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	6 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Tybee, from San Domingo City—Judge P. O. Sullivan, Major Perry, Mrs. Perry and servant, Capt. Emes, Mrs. Emes, Capt. O. J. Parker, Mrs. Parker, Edward French, P. Agosta, P. Porcello, John Scott, A. Gopel, D. A. Brownell, D. Even and boy, Mrs. Even, A. Vamella, Mrs. A. Vamella, F. J. Oxlander, Antonia Ames, Miss Porcello.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.		
Sun rises....4 33	Sun sets.....7 22	Moon rises....3 47
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.		
Sandy Hook.6 25	Gov. Island.7 14	Hell Gate.....8 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, May 27.

Cleared.

Steamships Weybosset, Parrish, Port-au-Prince, B. Murray, Jr.; Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Chester, Jones, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Sarah Nicholson, (Br.,) Heffernan, St. John, N. B.

Barks Orone, Pettingall, Antwerp, Brett, Son & Co.; Laura, (N. G.,) Stecker, Stettin, Wendt, Teten & Bockmann; Asela, (Br.,) Brown, Gibraltar, for orders, Thos. P. Hodges; Garstang, Griffith, Liverpool, Eng., George F. Bulley; Ilva, Liteon, Maracaibo; H. D. Stover, Pierce, Havana.

Brigs Victoria Ursula, Lenoir, Little Glace Bay, Geo. H. Brewer; Giles Loring, Pinkham, Lisbon, Brett, Son & Co.; George Downs, Lanfare, Demerara, H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Schrs. Wellington, Eagles, Windsor, Wolfville, N. F., D. R. DeWolf; Althea, Smith, Philadelphia, Overton & Hawkins; C. & C. Brooks, Brooks, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Comrade, Hale, Maranham and Para, B. J. Wenberg; Moonlight, Briggs, Elizabethport, B. F. Small & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship India, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow May 14, Moville 15th with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong westerly winds during first part of passage; afterward moderate weather with thick fogs. May 15, lat. 53 38, lon. 19 25, spoke ship Neptune, fm. Liverpool for New-York; 22d, lat. 44 27, lon. 51 05, saw brig Weirman, (Br.,) bound E.; 25th, lat. 41 26, lon. 62 46, ship Marcia Greenleaf, fm. Newport, Eng., for New-York.

Steam-ship Tybee, Delanoy, San Domingo City May 19, Samana Bay 19th, and Port Plata 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steam-ship Bavaria, (N. G.,) Franzen, Hamburg May 7, and Havre 10th, at 6 P. M., with mdse. and 776 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage. May 24, lat. 42 28, lon. 53 27, passed steam-ship Baltimore, from Baltimore for Bremen; 25th, lat. 41 56, lon. 59 51, passed steam-ship Donau, hence for Bremen.

Steam-ship Caledonia, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow May 11 and Moville 12th, with mdse. and 560 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had westerly gales the entire passage. May 19, lat. 49 48, lon. 38, passed ship Abrona, (Br.,) from Quebec for Glasgow.

Steam-ship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Ship Good Hope, Williams, (late Moore,) Shanghai Jan 28, with teas to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Left Anjier Feb. 16; March 17, lat. 35 47 S., lon. 44 42 E., Capt. Moore died (congestion of the bowels;) passed Cape Good Hope April 3, and crossed the equator May 1, in 32 W.; was 4 ds. to the northward of Hatteras, with dense and foggy weather; took a pilot out of No. 8 on the 26th inst.; throughout the entire passage experienced very light weather.

Bark James E. Ward, Park, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to James E. Ward & Co.; is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Harry Booth, Chase, Cette 40 ds., with mdse. to James E. Ward & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 21. Has had light winds and fogs on the passage.

Brig Harmony, (of St. John, N. B.,) Locke, Caibarien 13 ds., with sugar to Mackay & Phillips, vessel to master. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Susan, (Br.,) Scott, Cow Bay, 12 ds., with 374 tons coal to Block House Mining Company, vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Emma Ives, (of Sidney, C. B.) Branscomb, Little Glace Bay 13 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Brig Olive, Parker, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Brig Princeton, Wells, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Brig Fannie Butler, Nicholson, Elizabethport, for Bangor.

Brig Edwin, Allen, Providence.

Brig Eurus, ——, Providence.

Schr. Wild Hunter, (Br.,) Hatfield, Wentworth, N. S. via Holmes Hole 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. A. D. Butler, Butler, Wilmington, N. C. 5 ds., with lumber to J. Brice.

Schr. Margaret, Smith, Musquash, N. B., 10 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Capella, (Br.,) Taylor, Dorchester, N. B., 16 ds., with stone to P. J. Nevins & Sons.

Schr. Caspian, Thompson, Musquash, N. B., via Tarpaulin Cove, 8 ds. with piling to Jas. Murray.

Schr. St. Elmo, Davis, Portland, with lumber to N. A. Wilder, Son & Co.

Schr. H. C. Crandall, (Br.,) Cornwallis, N. S., with produce to A. & W. E. Duryea; vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Gallota, Davis, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Bramhall, Hamilton, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. H. G. Fay, Prescott, Calais, with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Albert, Kent, Eastport, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Fox Island, with lobsters to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Lizzie, Allen, Whiting, with piling to B. Sanford.

Schr. A. H. Cass, Simpson, Bridgeport, for Baltimore.

Schr. Wm. Lancaster, Healey, St. John, N. B., 12 ds. with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Connecticut, Hand, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. John Spedley, Hopkins, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. Carroll, Chase, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sunnyside, Shaler, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Crockford, Stedman, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Hydrangea, Potts, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. G. Frazier, Sheffield, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Salmon Washburn, Staples, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. Margaret, Clark, Belfast, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Boaz, Ryder, Belfast, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Geo. Peavey, Armstrong, Whiting 7 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. H. L. Higgins, Leland, Franklin 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Josephine, Ball, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nellie, Johnson, Machias, 8 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Northern Light, Pinkham, Machias, 10 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Chas. Cobb, Kennedy, Rockland, with stone for the New-York Post-office.

Schr. Walter C. Hall, Coleman, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Henrietta, White, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Pauline, Hill, Newburyport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Baker, Boston, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary and Ellen, Aylward, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Pavilion, Reed, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Smith, Rockland via New-London.

Schr. E. M. Potter, Williams, Greenport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. M. Collins, Collins, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Wellington, Barbour, Bangor, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Vigilant, Nickerson, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Andrew Peters, Glastbury, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Sea Breeze, Hamlin, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. T. B. Smith, Bowman, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Splendid, Phinney, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Webster Kelley, Haskell, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Lodowick Bell, Brockway, Elizabethport, for Chester, Conn.

Schr. Thos. H. Seymour, Burgess, Elizabethport, for Wickford.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Native, De Hart, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. A. M. Acker, Hale, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Seraph, Ryder, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Samuel Nash, Nash, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Martin Van Buren, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Phenix, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scofield, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Emma Boebe, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Benj. English, Keller, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. F. Warren, Raisson, Elizabethport, for Salem, Mass.

Schr. Anna Amsden, Bangs, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. J. W. Bell, Norcutt, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. C. W. Cummings, Holt, Boston, for Rondout.

Schr. Hannah Willetts, Holt, Boston, for Rondout.

Schr. F. L. White, Irish, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Flyaway, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Sea Queen, Ball, Elizabethport, for Ipswich.

Schr. Connecticut, Staples, Elizabethport, for Derby.

Schr. Lima, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sam Weller, Russell, Hartford, for Rondout.

Schr. Baltic, Kinnie, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Empire, Hopkins, Belfast, for Rondout.

Schr. Justice, Briggs, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Memento, Nash, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Ella H. Barnes, ——, Providence.

Schr. Antecedent, Pendleton, Millstone Point.

Schr. Almon Bacon, Crosby, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Boston, Allen, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Emilie Bell, Kelly, Falmouth.

Schr. Maria, Barbour, Westerly.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Raynor, Providence.

Schr. Red Jacket, Averill, Providence.

Schr. H. Gould, Lamer, Providence.

Schr. Maud Webster, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Maria Jane, Bushnell, Southport.

Schr. Fleetwing, Nash, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Geo. Gilliam, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. John Wright, Dickerson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Uncas, Harding, Saybrook.

Schr. R. M. Wells, Kelsey, Hartford.

Schr. Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, New-Haven.

Schr. D. Davison, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. D. T. Willetts, Cheesebro, New-Bedford.

Schr. Tryall, Soule, New-Bedford, for Albany.

Schr. Thos. Potter, Handy, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. N. Smith, Springer, New-Bedford.

Schr. Sunbeam, Bunker, Fall River.

Schr. Jonathan Cone, Crosby, Boston.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Portchester.

Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Norwalk.

Schr. Fakir, Hewett, Providence.

Schr. S. M. Tyler, Miller, Providence.

Schr. W. H. Bowen, Baker, Providence.

Schr. L. S. Burns, Green, Rockport, Me.

WIND—Sunset, E., fresh and raining.

By Telegraph.

Arr. steamers William Kennedy, Baltimore; Saxon, Philadelphia; Tallapoosa, New-York; brig Tempest, Mobile; barks Gessano, from Palermo; Aurelia, from New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 27.—Sld. steam-ship Prometheus, Philadelphia; schr. Altoona, Georgetown, S. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 27.—Passed in for Baltimore, barks Addie Carter, from Liverpool; Amazon, from Rio Janeiro; brig Minnie, from ——; bark Laura, from Bremerhaven.

Below, bound out, barks Jennie Berteaux, Irene and Isabel.

Passed up for Baltimore, in distress, brig Johanna Carl.

Passed out—Bark Kathleen, for Nova Scotia; Gabriel, for Antwerp.

In the Roads—Bark A. M. Roberts, for Boston, and brig Gerrgan.

N. E. storm prevailing.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 26—A. M.—Sld. steamers Vulcan, (N. S.,) and Roscoe; schrs. Roseoe, Lucy M. Collins, Addie P. Stimpson and Mary Ann.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. William Penn, Blackwater, Va., for Boston; William Bement, Philadelphia, Quincy Point.

Sld. schr. G. Lawrence.

26th, A. M.—Sld. brig Nathaniel Stevens; schrs. Paran, William, Bement, William Penn, Bramhall and Ross.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 27.—Arr. schr. William Jones, Rockland.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Arr. ship Northumbrian, from Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27.—Sld. steamer Pioneer, Philadelphia.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, May 27.—The schooner Louisa W. Birdsall, of Mystic, Conn., capsized and sunk off Cape Ann on the 26th inst. The crew were saved and landed at Marblehead.

Spoken, &c.

March 23, lat. 20 45 S., lon. 30 45 E., spoke ship Berar, (Br.,) from Rangoon for London, 45 ds. out.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, May 27.—The steam-ship St. David, from Quebec, arrived at this port today, on the way to Glasgow.

QUEENSTOWN, May 27.—The Royal mail steam-ship Scotia, Commander Judkins, from New-York, May 6, arrived here at 1 o'clock A. M., landed passengers and proceeded to Liverpool.

The steam-ship Pennsylvania, of the National line, and the City of Dublin, of the Inman line, arrived at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

PLYMOUTH, May 27.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Hammonia, from New-York, arrived here at 11½ last night, and sailed this morning for Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Marine Disasters.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—It is reported that a board marked "Thomas Hamlin" has been picked up at Islay. The ship Thomas Hamlin left Liverpool for Quebec about a fortnight ago.

The bark Jessie Coffin, which was abandoned at sea, has been brought to Londonderry by her sailors.

The ship Malacca, which sailed from San Francisco, Feb. 2, for Liverpool, put into Pernambuco, May 10, with her rigging damaged. She would sail as soon as repairs were completed.

COMPOSITE Iron Works Co.

IRA HUTCHINSON, Prest. IRAE CHASE, Vice-Prest. (FORMERLY CHASE & CO.)

EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT COMPOSITE IRON-WORK, GATES, RAILINGS, GUARDS, BEDSTEADS, &c.

IMPROVED WIRE-WORK, FOR BANK, COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILINGS, LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCES.

ORNAMENTAL WORK IN IRON, ZINC AND BRONZE. VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.

No. 109 Mercer-st., near Prince-st., NEW-YORK.

REFRIGERATORS.

BASSFORD'S celebrated NONPAREIL, Warranted BEST AND COOLEST OUT. ONLY DEPOT, BASSFORD'S Great House-Furnishing Bazaar, Cooper Institute.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

Losses paid on lives of deceased members	$8,884,615
Dividends of Return Premiums declared	11,189,390
Assets subject to all liabilities Jan. 1, 1870	29,345,940
Number of members 30,000; amount insured	130,000,000

The usual Dividend paid in 1870, and Two ordered paid in 1871.

The above statement is presented by the Directors, as the result of twenty-five years' business.

Conducted with prudence, nothing has been lost on investments.

Managed with economy, the expenses have always been small—the dividends always large—declared annually, and paid when due.

Neither Directors or officers are allowed commissions on business or loans, and none have acquired wealth in the Company's service.

Intending hereafter, as heretofore, to act as faithful trustees for the members, the Directors offer the benefits of this Mutual Life Association to all of sound health who desire to insure their lives on the most favorable terms.

Reports, tables and other information on the subject, furnished gratis at the office of the Company, or any of its agencies.

DIRECTORS.

LEWIS C. GROVER, JOHN R. WEEKS, HENRY MCFARLAN, NEHEMIAH PERRY, CHARLES S. MACKNET, JOSIAH O. LOW, A. S. SNELLING, JOSEPH A. HALSEY, RANDALL H. GREENE, H. N. CONGAR, I. H. FROTHINGHAM, OSCAR L. BALDWIN.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.

H. N. CONGAR, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treasurer.
AMZI DODD, Mathematician.

SAMUEL H. LLOYD, State Agent,
Eastern District of New-York,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

AIR-LINE ROUTE.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company of Connecticut

ARE BEING ABSORBED AS RAPIDLY AS THE WANTS OF THE COMPANY REQUIRE. The line is located between New-Haven and Willimantic, is fifty-two miles in length, and forms the CONNECTING LINK IN THE AIR-LINE ROUTE between New-York and Boston, reducing the distance TWENTY-SEVEN MILES, and the time about one hour.

One-half of the Road will be completed and Trains running early in May; two-thirds of the total cost of the enterprise has already been expended; nearly three thousand men are engaged on the work, and before the close of the year it is expected the WHOLE LINE WILL BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. The

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

present an attractive investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupons attached.

The deservedly popular Security possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

POPULAR CLOTHING IN POPULAR STYLES AT POPULAR PRICES.

DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

BOWEN & STONE,
Advertising Agents,
NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest
(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS OF THE West Wisconsin R. R. Co.

FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,

upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage. EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.

70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,800,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market. The price at present is 90 flat, but will probably be raised in a few days to 95 and accrued interest. The coupons are payable January and July, making them the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlets, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.